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CHECKLIST

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An updated checklist of the ants of Thailand (Hymenoptera, Formicidae)

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Abstract

Thailand has a great diversity of ant fauna as a zoogeographical crossroads and biodiversity hotspot. The last publication presenting a Thai ant checklist was published in 2005. In the present paper, based on an examination of museum specimens and published records, a comprehensive and critical species list of Thai ants is synthesized. Currently, 529 valid species and subspecies in 109 genera among ten subfamilies are known from Thailand with their diversity and distribution within 77 provinces presented and assigned to six geographical regions. Furthermore, Thailand is the type locality for 81 ant species. Forty-one species are here newly recorded for Thailand with photographs illustrating these species. The checklist provides information on distribution and a comprehensive bibliography. This study will also serve as a guide for the upper northeast and central Thailand, which are poorly sampled; a comprehensive reference list relating to endemic taxa and localities where conservation is an important priority, thus an essential resource for policy makers and conservation planners concerned with the management of insect diversity in Thailand; and a list of exotic ant species found in Thailand, which could possibly impact the ecological balance.

Keywords

Distribution, new records, updated nomenclature, taxonomy

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Table of contents

Introduction 2
Materials and methods 3
Results and discussion 4
Conclusions 8
Checklist of species 9
Subfamily Amblyoponinae [5 genera, 8 species] 9
Subfamily Dolichoderinae [7 genera, 35 species] 13
Subfamily Dorylinae [12 genera, 52 species] 24
Subfamily Ectatomminae [1 genus, 7 species] 37
Subfamily Formicinae [19 genera, 133 species] 38
Subfamily Leptanillinae [2 genera, 1 species] 78
Subfamily Myrmicinae [40 genera, 216 species] 78
Subfamily Ponerinae [19 genera, 56 species] 138
Subfamily Proceratiinae [3 genera, 5 species] 155
Subfamily Pseudomyrmecinae [1 genus, 16 species] 156
Acknowledgments 161
References 161
Supplementary material 1 182

Introduction

Thailand, with an area of 513,120 km^2, is located in the central portion of Southeast Asia and extend from 5°45'N to 20°30'N and from 97°30'E to 105°45'E. One thousand and five hundreds kilometers separate the northern from the southern parts of the country, while the maximum width is ca. 800 km. Thailand is bordered to the north by Myanmar and Laos, to the east by Laos and Cambodia, to the west by Myanmar and the Andaman Sea, and to the south by Malaysia and the Gulf of Thailand. Thailand has been divided into six geographical regions: northern, northeastern, central, eastern, western, and southern; with each region being unique in terms of geography, human population size, and available resources (Royal Forest Department 1985). Thailand has been described as a natural gateway or zoogeographical crossroads to Indochina in the north and the Sundaic region in the south (Luangjame et al. 1997) and is considered as a biodiversity hotspot due to its rich diversity, high endemism, and great habitat loss (Myers et al. 2000; Plant 2014; The Sustainability Consortium WRI 2019). Ant diversity in various countries of Southeast Asia, including countries surrounding Thailand, has been summarized in several publications in the past two decades (e.g., China: Guénard and Dunn 2012; Yunnan: Liu et al. 2015; Vietnam: Eguchi et al. 2011; Loas: Jaitrong et al. 2016; Cambodia: Hosoishi et al. 2013; Borneo: Pfeiffer et al. 2011), as well as in online tools and databases (antmaps.org, Janicki et al. 2016, Guénard et al.

2017). If the diversity of ants has also been studied in Thailand (Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata 2005), the data remain scattered (but see antmap.org).

The first ant records in Thailand, *Camponotus exiguoguttatus* (Smith, 1857) and *Camponotus irritans* Forel, 1886 were presented in Forel (1892). Since that time, several other foreign researchers have contributed to taxonomic and faunistic studies (e.g., Bingham 1903, 1906, Wilson 1964, Baroni Urbani 1977a, Bolton 1977, 2000, 2007, Rigato 1994, Dorrow 1995, Ward 2001, Lattke 2004, Wang 2003, Baroni Urbani and Andrade 2003). More recently, Thai and other myrmecologists have joined taxonomic activities, publishing many important articles, in addition to those written by foreigners (Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata 2005, Dumpert 2006, Dumpert et al. 2006, Kohout 2006, LaPolla 2009, Jaitrong 2010, 2015, Jaitrong and Yamane 2011, 2012, 2013, 2018, Jaitrong and Hashimoto 2012, Jaitrong et al. 2011b, 2012, 2016, Jaitrong and Ruangsittichai 2018, Jaitrong et al. 2013, 2018a, 2018b, 2019a, 2019b, 2020, Jaitrong and Wiwatwitaya 2015, Hosoishi 2015, Hosoishi et al. 2015, Phengsi et al. 2018, Tanansathaporn et al. 2018, Wang et al. 2018, Jaitrong and Asanok 2018, Zettel et al, 2018, Yamane and Jaitrong 2019, Okido et al, 2020). These studies have added many new species and records, but the information is scattered across multiple many taxonomic publications, making it difficult to obtain a full overview of the diversity of Thai ants.

The present species checklist of Thai ants presents a synthesis of the currently recognized 529 species, including 41 new records, a compilation of recent distribution information, and a comprehensive bibliography, allowing the ant fauna of Thailand to be examined in one publication and in a broader regional context.

Materials and methods

An updated checklist was compiled on the data mined from museum records, literature, and collections made during field trips from 1997 to 2020 and covering six geographical regions and 77 provinces of Thailand (northern region: 9 provinces, northeastern region: 20 provinces, central region: 22 provinces, eastern region: 7 provinces, western region: 5 provinces, and southern region: 14 provinces; Fig. 1). This list presents all known Thai ants described and recorded from 1892 to 2020 covering current valid names, distributions, and references.

Extensive collections made from various localities in Thailand during the last 20 years and now deposited in the Natural History Museum of National Science Museum, Thailand (**THNHM**), Ant Museum of Kasetsart University, Thailand (**AMK**) and Seiki Yamane's Collection at Kitakyushu Museum of Natural History and Human History, Japan (**SKYC**) have been examined. Most specimens were collected by W. Jaitrong and Sk. Yamane. Specimens deposited in several University collections in Thailand (e.g., Faculty of Agriculture of Chiang Mai University, Faculty of Science of Burapa University, Faculty of Agriculture of Kasetsart University) were also examined. Specimens were identified mainly by W. Jaitrong and Sk. Yamane using taxonomic

keys for Southeast Asian ants (e.g., Ward 2001, Bolton 2007, Eguchi 2008, Hosoishi and Ogata 2009, Jaitrong and Yamane 2011, Jaitrong et al. 2011a, b, Schmidt and Shattuck 2014, Jaitrong and Wiwatwitaya 2015, Hosoishi and Ogata 2016,Jaitrong et al. 2016, 2018a, b, 2019a, b, Phengsi et al. 2018, Jaitrong and Yamane 2018, Tan-ansathaporn et al. 2018, Wang et al. 2018, Jaitrong and Asanok 2018, Jaitrong et al. 2019a, b, Yamane and Jaitrong 2019, Jaitrong et al. 2020, Okido et al. 2020).

The data compilation also includes records from the GABI database (Guénard et al. 2017), which has accumulated information from more than 10,000 publications and other databases (e.g., Antweb 2019), with species distributions available for visualization through the website antmaps.org (Janicki et al. 2016). Separately, information provided in other websites (e.g., Antwiki: www.antwiki.org, Antweb: www.antweb.org) are also added here.

Presumed biological species (most might be undescribed are not included in the list. Species validity, spelling, and authorship follow Bolton's Synopsis of the Formicidae and Catalogue of Ants of the World (Bolton 2019). The present list is arranged alphabetically by subfamily, genus, and species. Binominal species names are followed by author name(s) and publication year. Brief synonymic list including the history of taxonomic treatments and distribution are also given. Material examined and images are provided for the species newly recorded for the country.

All known localities for each species are shown according to six geopolitical regions; starting from the north, to northeast, west, center, east, and lastly to the south. Geopolitical regions are denoted in bold type followed by provinces (**Prov**) and names of national parks (**NP**), wildlife sanctuaries (**WS**), botanical gardens (**BG**), districts (**Dist**) or subdistricts (**Subdist**) in parentheses. Type locality of species described from Thailand is marked with an asterisk (*).

Results and discussion

This updated checklist contains 529 ant species and subspecies from Thailand belonging to 109 genera and ten subfamilies; among them, 283 species were cited previously in Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005). This checklist includes 41 species newly recorded in Thailand (Figs 2–81). Fifteen names (*Aenictus ceylonicus*, *Aenictus fergusoni*, *Aenictus javanus*, *Calyptomyrmex emeryi*, *Cardiocondyla nuda*, *Diacamma rugosum*, *Diacamma sculpturata*, *Diacamma vargens*, *Pheidole nodifera, Pheidole bugi*, *Pheidole incense*, *Pheidole tsailuni*, *Polyrhachis bellicosa*, *Polyrhachis sumatraensis,* and *Pristomyrmex pungens*) have been removed from Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005) as they were either previously misidentified or have been synonymized with other species (Table 1). For instance, *Aenictus ceylonicus* was previously reported to be widespread in Southeast Asia including Thailand (Willson 1964), but most recent work now considers it to be restricted to India and Sri Lanka (Jaitrong and Yamane 2013). *Calyptomyrmex emeryi* was synonymized with *Calyptomyrmex beccarii* and *Pristomyrmex pungens* with *Pristomyrmex punctatus* (see remarks under each species below as well as Table 1). Images of

Table 1. List of species excluded from the previous ant check list by Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Excluded species	Remarks
Aenictus ceylonicus Mayr, 1866	Restricted to Sri Lanka and southern India (Jaitrong and Yamane 2013). Several species of the species group found in Thailand were previously identified as this species.
Aenictus fergusoni Forel, 1901	All Thai specimens cited in Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005) were reidentified as *Aenictus hodgsoni* Forel, 1901 by Jaitrong and Yamane (2011).
Aenictus javanus Emery, 1896	Distributed in Java and Borneo (Jaitrong and Yamane 2012). All Thai specimens cited in Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005) are reidentified as *Aenictus longinodus* Jaitrong & Yamane, 2012.
Calyptomyrmex emeryi Forel, 1901	A junior synonym of *Calyptomyrmex beccarii* (Forel, 1901).
Cardiocondyla nuda Mayr, 1866	Reidentified as *Cardiocondyla itsukii* Seifert, Okita & Heinze, 2017 and *Cardiocondyla kagutsuchi* Terayama, 1999 in this paper.
Diacamma rugosum Le Guillou, 1842	All specimens in Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005) are reidentified as *D. orbiculatum* Santschi, 1932 in the present paper.
Diacamma sculpturata Smith, 1859	All specimens in Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005) are reidentified as *D. violaceum* Forel, 1900 in the present paper. The species *D. sculpturata* is a junior synonym of *D. rugosum*.
Diacamma vagans Smith, 1860	Restricted to the Moluccas, Bacan Island. Other records from literature probably refer to different species (Laciny et al. 2015).
Pheidole bugi Wheeler, 1919	A junior synonym of *Pheidole parva* Wheeler, 1919).
Pheidole incensa Wheeler, 1928	A junior synonym of *Pheidole pieli* Santschi, 1925.
Pheidole nodifera Smith, 1858	Reidentified as *Pheidole tumida* Eguchi, 2008.
Pheidole tsailuni Wheeler, 1929	A junior synonym of *Peidole rabo* Forel, 1913.
Polyrhachis bellicosa Smith, 1859	All Thai specimens in Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005) should be reidentified as *P. olybria* Forel, 1912 (sensu Kohout, 2013).
Polyrhachis sumatrensis hamulata Emery, 1887	A junior synonym of *Polyrhachis sculpturata* Smith, 1860.
Pristomyrmex pungens Mayr, 1866	A junior synonym of *Pristomyrmex punctatus* (Smith, 1860).

a *Diacamma sculpturata* specimen available in Antweb (CASENT0173639) is considered to be a misidentification of *D. orbiculatum*, here corrected in the present study.

The most speciose subfamily, Myrmicinae comprises 36.70% of all genera and 40.83% of all species, followed by Formicinae (17.43% and 25.14%), Ponerinae (17.43% and 10.59%), Dorylinae (11.01% and 9.83%), and Dolichoderinae (6.42% and 6.62%), respectively. The rest, the smaller subfamilies collectively constitute 11.01% and 6.99% of all genera and species known from Thailand respectively (4.59% and 1.51% for Amblyoponinae, 2.75% and 0.95% for Proceratiinae, 1.83% and 0.19% for Leptanillinae, 0.92% and 1.32% for Ectatomminae, 0.92% and 3.02% for Pseudomyrmecinae, Table 2). Worldwide, 17 subfamilies, 337 genera, and 15,621 extant species and subspecies are recognized in Formicidae, excluding fossil taxa (Antwiki 2019). Thus, to date the number of species and subspecies known from Thailand accounts for 3.39% of the global total and 32.34% of the Southeast Asian species. Known ant fauna in Thailand seem relatively poor when compared to those of China, India, Indonesia, and Malaysia (ca. 1,500 species for all these countries). This may be because intensive surveys have started only recently, some of those countries are larger, or are in closer proximity to the equator, where biodiversity is greater. In nearby countries such as Laos, Cambodia, Myanmar, and Vietnam, only approximately to 300 species have been reported (Antweb 2019). While knowledge on ant diversity in Thailand is still incomplete, knowledge in nearby regions is probably even more

Table 2. Numbers and percentages of known genera and species recorded for each subfamily in Thailand.

Subfamilies	Genus richness	% Genus	Species richness	% Species
Myrmicinae	40	36.70	216	40.83
Formicinae	19	17.43	133	25.14
Ponerinae	19	17.43	56	10.59
Dorylinae	12	11.01	52	9.83
Dolichoderinae	7	6.42	35	6.62
Amblyoponinae	5	4.59	8	1.51
Proceratiinae	3	2.75	5	0.95
Leptanillinae	2	1.83	1	0.19
Ectatomminae	1	0.92	7	1.32
Pseudomyrmecinae	1	0.92	16	3.02
Total	**109**	**100**	**529**	**100**

limited with less than 130 species recorded in Cambodia and Laos, ca. 350 species in Myanmar, and ca. 440 species recoded in Vietnam (antmaps.org, Janicki et al. 2016).

The most speciose ant genera in Thailand are *Polyrhachis* (62 species, 11.72%), *Pheidole* (51 species, 9.64%), *Aenictus* (39 species, 7.37%), *Strumigenys* (32 species, 6.05%), *Crematogaster* (29 species, 5.48%), *Camponotus* (26 species, 4.91%) and *Tetramorium* (26 species, 4.91%, Suppl. material 1: Table S1). The majority of genera (36) are species-poor (2–7 species) or known in Thailand from a single species (47 genera, Suppl. material 1: Table S1). It should be noted, however, that the examination of the collection of specimens deposited in THNHM and SKYC present several unidentified species which, following their identification or description, should increase the known richness of some genera in Thailand, such as *Camponotus*, *Carebara*, *Crematogaster*, *Leptogenys*, *Monomorium*, *Pheidole*, *Polyrhachis*, *Stigmatomma*, and *Tetramorium*. In other genera, there are specimens that have only been identified at generic level and thus the number of species is likely to greatly increase once these are identified. For thirteen genera, the specimens collected have not been identified at the species level and are thus only known at the generic level (*Aphaenogaster*, *Chronoxenus*, *Discothyrea*, *Gesomyrmex*, *Hypoponera*, *Lordomyrma*, *Nylanderia*, *Ooceraea*, *Plagiolepis*, *Ponera*, *Protanilla*, *Temnothorax*, and *Vombisidris*, Suppl. material 1: Table S1). In the collections of THNHM and SKYC, we recognized more than 200 unidentified species from Thailand, many of which seem to be new to science; with several species of *Cerapachys*, *Ponera*, and *Ooceraea* currently under investigation.

Species richness varies substantially among the geopolitical regions of Thailand (Fig. 1). The southern region has the most diverse ant fauna with 306 species and 72 genera recorded, followed by the western and northern regions with 250 species in 68 genera and 241 species in 69 genera respectively while the central and northeastern parts appear to be less studied with 144 species in 58 genera and 211 species in 67 genera, respectively (Suppl. material 1: Table S2). In the northeast part, the faunal studies appear to have been well-done only in few provinces (Nakhon Ratchasrima, Chaiyaphum, and Loei) while the other provinces are possibly poorly explored. The detailed data for the regional gap of ant collection in Thailand are summarized in Suppl. material 1: Table S3.

The current diversity pattern observed between the different Thai provinces shows important differences. Ten provinces have over a hundred species recorded (Fig. 1),

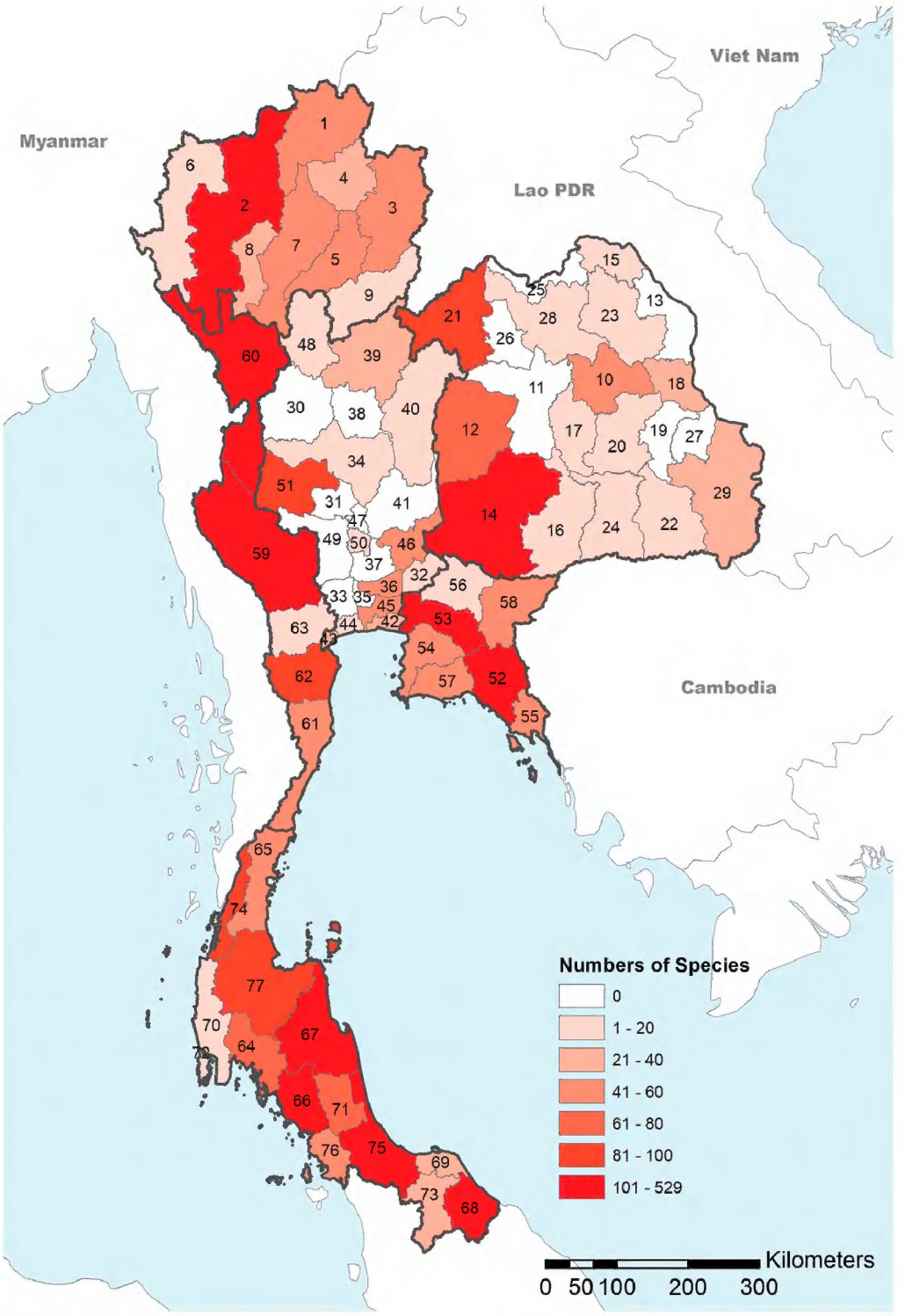


Figure 1. Map of the known species diversity in 77 Thai provinces. Shades indicate the number of species from low (light) to high (darker colors). Dark and light grey bold line indicate borders of geopolitical regions and provinces, respectively. **Northern:** 1 Chiang Rai; 2 Chiang Mai; 3 Nan; 4 Phayao; 5 Phrae; 6 Mae Hong Son; 7 Lampang; 8 Lamphun; 9 Uttaradit. **Northeastern:** 10 Kalasin; 11 Khon Kaen; 12 Chaiyaphum; 13 Nakhon Phanom; 14 Nakhon Ratchasima; 15 Bueng Kan; 16 Buri Ram; 17 Maha Sarakham; 18 Mukdahan; 19 Yasothon; 20 Roi Et; 21 Loei; 22 Si Sa Ket; 23 Sakon Nakhon; 24 Surin; 25 Nong Khai; 26 Nong Bua Lam Phu; 27 Amnat Charoen; 28 Udon Thani; 29 Ubon Ratchathani. **Central:** 30 Kamphaeng Phet; 31 Chai Nat; 32 Nakhon Nayok; 33 Nakhon Pathom; 34 Nakhon Sawan; 35 Nonthaburi; 36 Pathum Thani; 37 Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya; 38 Phichit; 39 Phitsanulok; 40 Phetchabun; 41 Lop Buri; 42 Samut Prakan; 43 Samut Songkhram; 44 Samut Sakhon; 45 Bangkok; 46 Saraburi; 47 Sing Buri; 48 Sukhothai; 49 Suphan Buri; 50 Ang Thong; 51 Uthai Thani. **Eastern:** 52 Chanthaburi; 53 Chachoengsao; 54 Chon Buri; 55 Trat; 56 Prachin Buri; 57 Rayong; 58 Sa Kaeo. **Western:** 59 Kanchanaburi; 60 Tak; 61 Prachuap Khiri Khan; 62 Phetchaburi; 63 Ratchaburi. **Southern:** 64 Krabi; 65 Chunphon; 66 Trang; 67 Nakhon Si Thammarat; 68 Narathiwat; 69 Pattani; 70 Phang–nga; 71 Phatthalung; 72 Phuket; 73 Yala; 74 Ranong; 75 Songkhla; 76 Satun; 77 Surat Thani. The black borders represent the province available the endemic species restricted in Thailand.

with the highest diversity thus far recorded within the Chiang Mai (225 species), Tak (195 species), Nakhon Ratchasima (179 species), Chanthaburi (165 species), and Chachoengsao (153 species) provinces. In contrast, 46 provinces have less than 40 species recorded, including 17 provinces with fewer than ten recorded species, seven provinces with only a single species recorded and 13 provinces without any records. High priority areas with more than 100 species (see red-shaded areas in Fig. 1) are distributed in almost all regions except the central part of Thailand.

Thailand is the type locality for 81 species, including 20 species currently considered as endemic; however, as most species have been recently described, it cannot be dismissed that future sampling or material revision from surrounding countries may extend their known distribution in the future. For ten species, the endemic status to Thailand may remain, considering the peculiar habitats or localities where they have been collected. (Suppl. material 1: Table S4 and Fig. 82). For instance, *Aenictus siamensis* is only known at this time from an isolated population in the high mountains in the central part of Thailand. *Camponotus aureus* is found in the interior but confined to the deep forest. Independent of their future classification, the current endemic status of these species should encourage political actions to preserve their habitats in order to maintain viable populations, which are now under increasing pressure as a result of the changes affecting potential suitable habitats.

On the other hand, 14 species are here considered as exotic species to Thailand, and have been collected from 1997 to 2015 (Deyrup et al. 2000, Wetterer and Vargo 2003, Heterick and Shattuck 2011, Vonshak and Ionescu-Hirsch 2009, Wetterer 2009, 2010a, 2010b, 2010c, Yamane and Jaitrong 2011, Wetterer 2013, Wetterer et al. 2015) (Table 3). To this point, *Ochetellus glaber*, *Lioponera longitarsus*, *Pheidole megacephala*, and *Vollenhovia emeryi* appear to have a more limited regional distribution in Thailand while other species are widely distributed throughout the country. Many of these species have putative native range in the Indo–Pacific, Middle East, or African regions. The exotic species can influence to the native ecological system. For instance, *Technomyrmex albipes* can adapt to a variety of habitats from urban to forests which harbor the native species, which can enable this species to possibly outcompete other species. *Solenopsis geminata* is an exotic venomous ant species in Thailand, causing serious reactions in hypersensitive people by anaphylaxis that accounts for more than 30% of the Thai ant allergic patients (Potiwat et al. 2018). Cases of stings by this ant have been frequently reported on many Asian islands, including those in Indonesia and Taiwan (Hoffman 2010). Although no detailed studies are available in Thailand, this species may compete with native open land ant species for nesting sites and food.

Conclusions

In this work, based on an examination of museum specimens and published records represent approximately 1,000 species, only half of them are known species. This study presents an updated checklist of current ant species and subspecies with their distribution in Thailand. We identified many data gaps in taxonomic and spatial records

Table 3. Exotic ant list and distribution in Thailand. Abbreviations: +, presence; N, North; W, West; NE, North East; C, Central; E, East; S, South.

Species	Origin	Distribution						References
		N	W	NE	C	E	S	
Dolichoderinae								
Iridomyrmex anceps	Indo–Pacific	+	+	+	+	+	+	Heterick and Shattuck 2011
Ochetellus glaber	Indo–Pacific	+			+			Deyrup et al. 2000
Tapinoma melanocephalum	Indo–Pacific	+	+	+	+	+	+	Wetterer 2009
Technomyrmex albipes	Indo–Pacific	+	+	+	+	+	+	Wetterer 2009
Technomyrmex difficilis	Unknown	+	+	+		+	+	Wetterer 2013
Formicinae								
Anoplolepis gracilipes	Asia or Africa	+	+	+	+	+	+	Wetterer 2005
Myrmicinae								
Monomorium floricola	Asia	+	+	+	+	+	+	Wetterer 2010a
Monomorium pharaonis	Asia or Africa	+	+	+	+	+	+	Wetterer 2010b
Pheidole megacephala	Africa				+		+	Wetterer and Vargo 2003
Solenopsis geminata	Neotropic	+	+	+	+	+	+	Wetterer 2011
Tetramorium kheperra	Unknown	+	+	+	+	+	+	Yamane and Jaitrong 2011
Tetramorium lanuginosum	Unknown	+	+	+	+	+	+	Wetterer 2010c
Trichomyrmex destructor	Indian subcontinent	+	+	+	+	+	+	Deyrup et al. 2000, Wetterer 2009
Vollenhovia emeryi	Japan							Wetterer et al. 2015

among genera and regions. Currently, 529 valid species and subspecies in 109 genera among ten subfamilies are known from Thailand.

This study serves as: 1) a guide for collection in the poorly sampled northeast and central Thailand; 2) a comprehensive reference list with the endemic taxa and localities where conservation is an important priority of the resource for policy makers, conservation planners, and management of insect diversity in Thailand; and 3) a list of exotic ant species found in Thailand, which could possibly impact the ecological balance.

We encourage myrmecologists holding additional data on systematically collected ant assemblages to produce an updated data set. Also, new intensive surveys of Thai ants are being conducted, as well as unknown specimens being continuously identified to species level.

Checklist of species

Subfamily Amblyoponinae [5 genera, 8 species]

Myopopone castanea (Smith, 1860)

Amblyopone castanea Smith, 1860a: 105, pl. 1, fig. 6.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS). ***Central*:** Pitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang NP), Nakhon Nayok (Nang Rong). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao, Khlung Dist.), Trat (Ko Chang). ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong (2011).

Mystrium camillae Emery, 1889

Figs 2, 3

Mystrium camillae Emery, 1889a: 491, pl. 10, figs 1–3.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Mae Fa Luang), Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP), Lampang (Tham Pha Thai NP), Mae Hong Son (Phang Ma Pha). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Bueng Kan (Seka). ***Eastern*:** Prachin Buri (Mueang Prachin Buri), Sakaeo (Pang Sida NP), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Haui Kha Khaeng WS), Nakhon Nayok.

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. N Thailand, Chiang Rai Prov, Mae Fa Luang Dist, Doi Tung, 23.X.2017, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT230917–11 (THNHM); same locality and collector, 22.X.2018, WJT221018–02 (THNHM); N Thailand, Lampang Prov, Ngao Dist, Tham Pha Thai NP, 20.XII.2001 (THNHM); N Thailand, Mae Hong Son Prov, Phang Ma Pha Dist, 9.III.2008, W. Jaitrong leg. (THNHM); N Thailand, Chiang Mai Prov, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, S. Hasin leg. (SKYC); NE Thailand, Loei Prov, Phu Luang WS, 10.IV.2008, W. Jaitrong leg., TH08–WJT–501 (THNHM); same loc., 11.IV.2008, Sk. Yamane leg., TH08–SKY–87 (SKYC); NE Thailand, Bueng Kan Prov, Seka Dist, Sang Subdist, rubber plantation, 20.VI.2018, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT200618–17 (THNHM); same locality, date and collector, WJT200618–18 (THNHM); E Thailand, Prachin Buri, Mueang Prachin Buri Dist, Ban Nuen Hom, 21.X.2017, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT211017–1 (THNHM); E Thailand, Sa Kaeo Prov, Pang Sida NP, 11.IV.2008, unknown collector (THNHM); E Thailand, Chanthaburi Prov, Khao Soi Dao, 6.V.2006, Watana leg. (THNHM); C Thailand, Uthai Thani Prov, Ban Rai Dist, Huai Kha Khaeng WS, 6.II.2013, W. Jaitrong leg., TH13–WJT–017 (THNHM); C Thailand, Nakhon Nayok Prov, Nang Rong Temple, 10.VIII.2018, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT100818–2 (THNHM).

Prionopelta kraepelini Forel, 1905

Figs 4, 5

Prionopelta kraepelini Forel, 1905: 3.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Ratchaprapa Dam), Satun (near Phupha Phet Cave).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. S Thailand, Surat Thani Prov, Ban Takhun Dist, Ratchaprapa Dam, Khlong Pae, 1.III.2019, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT010319–09 (THNHM); S Thailand, Satun Prov, Manang Dist, Ban Palm Pattana, near Phupha Phet Cave, 23.XII.2018, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT231218–24 (THNHM).

Figures 2–11. Ant species new to Thailand. **2, 3** *Mystrium camillae* **4, 5** *Prionopelta kraepelin* **6, 7** *Xymmer phungi* **8, 9** *Technomyrmex grandis* **10, 11** *Technomyrmex lisae*.

Stigmatomma crenatum (Xu, 2001)

Amblyopone crenata Xu, 2001: 553, figs 18–20.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG)

References. Antweb (2019).

Stigmatomma quadratum Karavaiev, 1935

Stigmatomma quadratum Karavaiev, 1935: 58.

Distribution. Thailand (unknown locality).

References. Chapman and Capco (1951), Brown (1960).

Stigmatomma reclinatum (Mayr, 1879)

Amblyopone reclinata Mayr, 1879: 667.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP), Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS). ***Central*:** Saraburi (Phu Kae BG). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Amblyopone reclinata* Mayr, 1879), Jaitrong (2011, cited as *Amblyopone reclinata* Mayr, 1879)

Stigmatomma rothneyi (Forel, 1900)

Amblyopone (*Stigmatomma*) *rothneyi* Forel, 1900b: 56.

Distribution. Northern: Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon NP).

References. Antweb (2019).

Xymmer phungi Satria, Sasaki, Bui, Oguri, Syoji, Fisher, Yamane & Eguchi, 2016

Figs 6, 7

Xymmer phungi Satria et al., 2016: 143, figs 1–11.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. E Thailand, Chachoengsao Prov, Thatakiab Dist, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS, Lumchangwat Station, 28.XII.2002, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT281202–01 (THNHM).

Subfamily Dolichoderinae [7 genera, 35 species]

***Dolichoderus affinis* Emery, 1889**

Dolichoderus affinis Emery, 1889a: 508, pl. 11, fig. 20.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Khun Chang Khian, Pa Miang Village, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Pha Hom Pok NP, Huai Nam Dang NP), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS).

References. Dill (2002), Onishi et al. (2016).

***Dolichoderus beccarii* Emery, 1887**

Dolichoderus beccarii Emery, 1887b: 253.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

***Dolichoderus butteli* Forel, 1913**

Dolichoderus (*Hypoclinea*) *butteli* Forel, 1913: 89.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Doi Inthanon NP, Hod, Khun Chang Khian). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Phetchaburi (KaeTao ng Kachan NP). ***Eastern*:** Rayong (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS).

References. Onishi et al. (2016).

***Dolichoderus cuspidatus* (Smith, 1857)**

Polyrhachis cuspidatus Smith, 1857: 63.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Pattani (Nong Chik), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS, Toh Daeng).

References. Bingham (1906), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Dolichoderus erectilobus Santschi, 1920

Dolichoderus (*Hypoclinea*) *erectilobus* Santschi, 1920: 171, fig. 2.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai (Doi Mae Tho, Fang), Lampang (Doi Khun Tan), Phayao (Ban Pak Pok). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Ruea).

References. Dill (2002).

Dolichoderus feae Emery, 1889

Dolichoderus feae Emery, 1889a: 509, pl. 11, fig. 21.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Chiang Dao WS, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Doi Inthanon NP, Nong Hoi), Chiang Rai (Mae Fa Luang, Doi Mae Tho), Nan (Doi Phukha NP), Mae Hong Son (Sop Pong). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS; Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS).

References. Dill (2002).

Dolichoderus laotius Santschi, 1920

Dolichoderus (*Hypoclinea*) *laotius* Santschi, 1920: 170.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Ubon Ratchathani (Khong Chiam), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP; Sakaerat); Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS; Namtok Phlio NP).

References. Dill (2002).

Dolichoderus semirugosus (Mayr, 1870)

Hypoclinea semirugosus Mayr, 1870: 956 (diagnosis in key).

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Yala.

References. Bingham (1906), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Dolichoderus siggii Forel, 1895

Dolichoderus siggii Forel, 1895: 465.

Distribution. ***Central*:** unknown locality. ***Eastern*:** Chachoengs (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS).

References. Forel (1895), Bolton (1995), Dill (2002).

Dolichoderus sulcaticeps (Mayr, 1870)

Hypoclinea sulcaticeps Mayr, 1870: 957.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Bangkok*. ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Songkhla (Hat Yai).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Dolichoderus taprobanae (Smith, 1858)

Formica taprobane Smith, 1858: 13.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Pha Hom Pok NP, Doi Chiang Dao WS), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Ratchaburi (Khao Lam). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS).

References. Antweb (2019)

Dolichoderus taprobanae siamensis Forel, 1911

Dolichoderus taprobanae var. *siamensis* Forel, 1911a: 46.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai*. ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS).

References. Dill (2002).

Dolichoderus thoracicus (Smith, 1860)

Tapinoma thoracica Smith, 1860b: 69.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Omkoi). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Tab Sakae), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Forestry Camp). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phu Kae BG, Nam-

tok Sam Lan NP), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang, Nong Suar), Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Pang Sida NP), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Khlong Yan WS, Tai Rom Yen WS, Khlong Saeng WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP), Phuket (Thalang), Krabi (Ko Lanta NP), Trang (Ton Tae Waterfall, Palian, Khao Chong BG), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS, Songkhlanakarin University, Khao Nam Khang NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Dill (2002), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Sakchoowong et al. (2008), Sakchoowong et al. (2009), Suwannaphak et al. (2016).

Iridomyrmex anceps (Roger, 1863)

Formica anceps Roger, 1863: 164.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Doi Pha Hom Pok NP, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem, Omkoi), Lampang (Tham Pha Thai NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Kui Buri). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang NP), Ubon Ratchathani (Khong Chiam), Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai). ***Central*:** Nakhon Sawan (Bueng Boraphet), Uthai Thani (Haui Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phu Kae BG, Namtok Namtok Sam Lan NP), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao), Samut Songkhram (Mueang Samut Songkhram). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Pang Sida), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khlung), Trat (Ko Kut, Ko Chang). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Phuket (Thalang), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen WS, Khlong Saeng WS), Krabi (Ko Lanta NP), Trang (Palian, Khao Chong BG), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS, Songkhlanakarin University, Khao Nam Khang NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong and Ting–nga (2005), Jaitrong (2011), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Suwannaphak et al. (2016).

Ochetellus glaber (Mayr, 1862)

Hypoclinea glaber Mayr, 1862: 705.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Chiang Dao WS; Doi Inthanon NP). ***Central*:** Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Bangkok (Bang Khen).

References. Jaitrong (2011), Suwannaphak et al. (2016).

***Philidris cordata* (Smith, 1859)**

Formica cordata Smith, 1859: 137.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (unknown locality).
References. Antweb (2019).

***Philidris myrmecodiae* (Emery, 1887)**

Iridomyrmex cordatus var. *myrmecodiae* Emery, 1887a: 249.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (unknown locality).
References. Forel (1911d), Forel (1911h).

***Tapinoma indicum* Forel, 1895**

Tapinoma indicum Forel, 1895: 472.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Nan (Si Nan NP). ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum).
References. Chantarasawat et al. (2013), Torchote et al. (2010).

***Tapinoma melanocephalum* (Fabricius, 1793)**

Formica melanocephalum Fabricius, 1793: 353.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Pa Miang Village, Doi Pha Hom Pok NP, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem, Omkoi), Lampang (Tham Pha Thai NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Kui Buri). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang NP, Phu Ruea Dist.), Ubon Ratchathani (Khong Chiam), Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai). ***Central*:** Bangkok, Uthai Thani (Haui Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phu Kae BG, Namtok Sam Lan NP), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao), Samut Songkhram (Mueang Samut Songkhram). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Pang Sida), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khlung, Namtok Phlio NP), Trat (Ko Kut, Ko Chang). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen WS, Khlong Saeng WS), Phuket (Thalang), Krabi (Ko Lanta NP), Trang (Palian, Khao Chong BG), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang

WS, Songkhlanakarin University, Khao Nam Khang NP), Pattani (Nong Chik), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Bingham (1906), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Sakchoowong et al. (2009), Jaitrong (2011), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Suwannaphak et al. (2016), Onishi et al. (2016).

Technomyrmex albipes (Smith, 1861)

Formica (*Tapinoma*) *albipes* Smith, 1861: 38.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Pa Miang Village, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Pha Hom Pok NP, Doi Ang Khang), Mae Hong Son (Pang Mapha), Lampang (Ngao), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Tukasu Resort, Umphang WS), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Kui Buri). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Mukdahan (Phu SithanWS), Bueng Kan (Bueng Kan Forest Plantation). ***Central*:** Phetchabun (Bueng Sam Pan), Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao). ***Eastern*:** Rayong (Mu Ko Man), Chanthaburi (Pheao NP, Khao Soi Dao WS), Trat (Trat Agroforestry Research Station, Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Phuket (Thalang), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Thung Khai BG), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Phrom Khiri), Songkhla (Songkhlanakarin University), Pattani (Nong Chik).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Suwannaphak et al. (2016), Onishi et al. (2016).

Technomyrmex butteli Forel, 1913

Technomyrme butteli Forel, 1913: 97, fig. C.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Phechaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Tak (Umphang WS). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Technomyrmex brunneus Forel, 1895

Technomyrmex albipes r. *brunneus* Forel, 1895: 467.

Distribution. Northern: Lumphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation).

References. Collingwood (1962).

Technomyrmex difficilis Forel, 1892

Technomyrmex difficilis Forel, 1892b: 242.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Chiang Dao WS). ***Western*:** Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat). ***Eastern*:** Rayong (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Ngao), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS).

References. Bolton (2007), Wetterer (2013), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Technomyrmex elatior Forel, 1902

Technomyrmex modiglianii r. *elatior* Forel, 1902a: 293.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Chiang Dao WS, Doi Suthep–Pui NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP, Wang Nam Khiao). ***Central*:** Phetchabun (Bueng Sam Pan). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS), Rayong (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Trang (Khao Chong BG).

References. Bolton (2007).

Technomyrmex grandis Emery, 1887

Figs 8, 9

Technomyrmex grandis Emery, 1887b: 248.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. S Thailand, Surat Thani Prov, Ban Lumphun, Tai Rom Yen NP, 11.X.2011, W. Jaitrong leg., TH11–WJT–33 (THNHM); Phatthalung Prov, Si Banphot Dist, Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Riang Thong Waterfall, 28.IX.2007, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT07–TH2059 (THNHM).

Technomyrmex horni Forel, 1912

Technomyrmex horni Forel, 1912d: 71.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Pang Sida NP), Rayong (Mu Ko Man), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Phuket (Thalang), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS).

References. Bolton (2007).

Technomyrmex kraepelini Forel, 1905

Technomyrmex kraepelini Forel, 1905: 23.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai WS). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Satun (Tarutao NP), Pattani (Namtok Sai Khao NP).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Bolton (2007), Sakchoowong et al. (2008), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Technomyrmex lisae Forel, 1913

Figs 10, 11

Technomyrmex lisae Forel, 1913: 94, fig. D.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng WS), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. S Thailand, Surat Thani Prov, Khlong Saeng WS, 15.X.2011, Sk. Yamane leg., TH11–SKY–120 (SKYC, THNHM); S Thailand, Trang Prov, Khao Chong BG, 10.VIII.2009, WJT09–TH2030 (THNHM); S Thailand, Songkhla Prov, Ton Nga Chang WS, 25.VII.2004, WJT04–S019 (THNHM).

Technomyrmex modiglianii Emery, 1900

Technomyrmex modiglianii Emery, 1900b: 696, fig. 12.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Khun Chang Khian, Pa Miang Village, Omkoi), Nan (Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Um Piam, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Pala–U Waterfall). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai WS, Wang Nam Khiao). ***Central*:** Uthai

Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Nakhon Nayok (Khao Yai NP). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Pheao NP). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen WS, Khlong Saeng WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tapi Watershed Research Station, Khao Nan NP), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Songkhla.

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Bolton (2007), Onishi et al. (2016).

Technomyrmex obscurior Wheeler, 1928

Technomyrmex schimmeri var. *obscurior* Wheeler, 1928c: 31.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mae Chaem, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Dao WS, Doi Ang Khang, Omkoi), Mae Hong Son (Phang Ma Pha). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai WS). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP).

References. Bolton (2007).

Technomyrmex pratensis (Smith, 1860)

Tapinoma pratensis Smith, 1860a: 97.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Pa Miang Village, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Dao WS, Pha Hom Pok NP, Doi Ang Khang, Omkoi), Mae Hong Son (Tham Lot Forest Park). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Kanchanaburi (Khuean Srinagarindra NP, Thong Pha Phum NP), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Haui Kha Khaeng WS). ***Eastern*:** Prachin Buri (Khao Yai NP), Chon Buri (Ko Samaesarn), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khlung, Pheao NP, Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (rubber plantation).

References. Bolton (2007), Onishi et al. (2016).

Technomyrmex reductus Bolton, 2007

Figs 12, 13

Technomyrmex reductus Bolton, 2007: 98, fig. 56.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan WS). ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP).

Figures 12–21. Ant species new to Thailand. **12, 13** *Technomyrmex reductus* **14, 15** *Technomyrmex strenuus* **16, 17** *Aenictus brevipodus* **18, 19** *Aenictus yamanei* **20, 21** *Chrysapace costatus*.

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. W Thailand, Phetchaburi Prov, Kaeng Krachan NP, 370 m alt., 24.VI.2014, Sk. Yamane & M. Maruyama leg., TH14–SKY–18 (SKYC, THNHM); S Thailand, Nakhon Si Thammarat Prov, Khao Nan NP, 16.IV.2007, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT07–TH661 (THNHM).

Technomyrmex strenuus Mayr, 1872

Figs 14, 15

Technomyrmex strenua Mayr, 1872: 147.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan WS).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. W Thailand, Phetchaburi Prov, Kaeng Krachan NP, 370 m alt., 25.VI.2014, Sk. Yamane & M. Maruyama leg., TH14–SKY–43A (SKYC, THNHM).

Technomyrmex vitiensis Mann, 1921

Technomyrmex albipes var. *vitiensis* Mann, 1921: 473.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Omkoi), Mae Hong Son (Phang Mapha). ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Mae Khlong Watershed Research Station). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat), Si Sa Ket (La–or Forest Plantation), Buri Ram (Mueang Buri Ram). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Songkhla (Kuan Khao Wang Forest Park).

References. Bolton (2007).

Technomyrmex yamanei Bolton, 2007

Technomyrmex yamanei Bolton, 2007: 107, figs 47, 67.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Pa Miang Village, Chiang Dao WS*, Pha Hom Pok NP), Lampang (Tham Pha Thai NP), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Wiang Sa). ***Western*:** Prachuap Khiri Khan. ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS). ***Central*:** Phetchabun (Bueng Sam Pan).

References. Bolton (2007), Onishi et al. (2016).

Subfamily Dorylinae [12 genera, 52 species]

Aenictus artipus Wilson, 1964

Aenictus artipus Wilson, 1964: 449, fig. 60 (w).

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Chiang Dao WS, Doi Suthep–Pui NP*, Doi Inthanon NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat). ***Eastern*:** Prachin Buri (Khao Yai NP).

References. Jaitrong and Wiwatitaya (2006), Wilson (1964), Bolton (1995), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong et al. (2010), Jaitrong (2013, 2015).

Aenictus binghamii Forel, 1900

Aenictus binghaniri (sic) Forel, 1900a: 76 (w).

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem, Omkoi, Doi Luang NP, Mae Ai), Nan (Si Nan NP), Phrae (Wang Chin). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS, Chiang Thong Forest Plantation), Kanchanaburi (Mae Khlong Watershed Research Station), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS), Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Forestry Camp). ***Central*:** Phitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang NP, Phu Soi Dao NP), Uthai Thani (Haui Kha Khaeng WS). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Pang Sida NP), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Pheao NP, Khao Soi Dao WS), Chon Buri (Khao Kheow), Rayong (Khao Chamao–Khao Wong NP), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tapi Watershed Research Station, Khao Nan NP), Trang (Palian, Khao Chong BG), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Wiwatitaya (2006), Terayama and Kubota (1993), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong and Ting–nga (2005), Jaitrong and Yamane (2011), Jaitrong et al. (2011a), Jaitrong (2013, 2015).

Aenictus brevipodus Jaitrong & Yamane, 2013

Figs 16, 17

Aenictus brevipodus Jaitrong & Yamane, 2013: 176, figs 3A–C.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Omkoi).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. N Thailand, Chiang Mai Prov, Omkoi Dist, Omkoi Forest, Dry Dipterocarp Forest (DDF), 16.VII.2016, W. Jaitrong leg., TH16–WJT–860 (THNHM).

Aenictus camposi Wheeler & Chapman, 1925

Aenictus camposi Wheeler & Chapman, 1925: 48, pl. 1, figs 3, 4.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Prachuap Kiri Khan (Pala–U waterfall), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Central*:** Phitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang NP), Uthai Thani (Haui Kha Khaeng WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Huai Nam Yen), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS).

References. Jaitrong and Wiwatitaya (2006), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong et al. (2010), Jaitrong (2013, 2015).

Aenictus changmaianus Terayama & Kubota, 1993

Aenictus changmaianus Terayama & Kubota, 1993: 68, figs 2–4.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP*, Chiang Dao WS, Chiang Mai University, Omkoi). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Pang Sida NP).

References. Terayama and Kubota (1993), Bolton (1995), Jaitrong and Hashimoto (2012), Jaitrong (2013, 2015).

Aenictus concavus Jaitrong & Yamane, 2013

Aenictus concavus Jaitrong & Yamane, 2013: 178, fig. 4A–C.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP*). ***Eastern*:** Chathaburi (Pong Nam Ron).

References. Jaitrong and Yamane (2013), Jaitrong (2015).

Aenictus cornutus Forel, 1900

Aenictus cornutus Forel, 1900a: 75.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Wang).

References. Jaitrong (2015).

Aenictus cylindripetiolus Jaitrong & Yamane, 2013

Aenictus cylindripetiolus Jaitrong & Yamane, 2013: 180, fig. 5A–G.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Phang–nga (Ton Chang Fa Waterfall, Khao Lak NP), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Trang (Khao Chong BG*), Songkhla (Sadao).

References. Jaitrong (2015), Jaitrong and Yamane (2013).

Aenictus dentatus Forel, 1911

Aenictus aitkeni var. *dentatus* Forel, 1911b: 383 (w).

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Wiwatitaya (2006), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong et al. (2012), Jaitrong (2013, 2015).

Aenictus doydeei Jaitrong & Yamane, 2011

Aenictus doydeei Jaitrong & Yamane, in Jaitrong et al. 2011a: 319, figs 7–9.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Chiang Dao WS, Omkoi). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Si Sawat). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS).

References. Jaitrong et al. (2011a); Jaitrong and Yamane (2012); Jaitrong (2013, 2015).

Aenictus duengkaei Jaitrong & Yamane, 2012

Aenictus duengkaei Jaitrong & Yamane, 2012: 55, figs 2, 7A.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Lampang (Mae Moh Forest Plantation). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS*), Chon Buri (Si Racha).

References. Jaitrong and Yamane (2012); Jaitrong (2013, 2015).

Aenictus fuchuanensis Zhou, 2001

Aenictus fuchuanensis Zhou, 2001: 231, figs 74, 75.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung). ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratch-

asima (Sakaerat, Forestry Camp). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Ban Rai), Nakhon Nayok (Nang Rong Waterfall). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Pang Sida NP), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Pheao NP, Khao Soi Dao WS), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS).

References. Jaitrong and Yamane (2013), Jaitrong (2013, 2015).

Aenictus fulvus Jaitrong & Yamane, 2011

Aenictus fulvus Jaitrong & Yamane, 2011: 34, figs 28–30.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP*), Trang (Palian).

References. Jaitrong and Yamane (2011), Jaitrong (2013, 2015).

Aenictus gracilis Emery, 1893

Aenictus gracilis Emery, 1893a: 187, pl. 8, fig. 1 (w).

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Khuean Srinagarindra NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Nam Khang NP), Narathiwat (Toh Daeng).

References. Jaitrong and Yamane (2011), Jaitrong (2013, 2015).

Aenictus hodgsoni Forel, 1901

Aenictus fergusoni var. *hodgsoni* Forel, 1901a: 474.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Pha Hom Pok NP, Doi Ang Khang, Doi Inthanon NP), Mae Hong Son (Tham Lot Forest Park), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP). ***Western***: Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Si Sawat, Thong Pha Phum NP), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Pitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang NP), Uthai Thani (Haui Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Khao Yai NP). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Pang Sida NP), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS), Rayong (Khao Chamao–Khao Wong NP). ***Southern*:** Trang (Palian), Songkhla (Khao Nam Khang NP).

References. Jaitrong and Yamane (2011), Jaitrong et al. (2011a), Jaitrong (2013, 2015).

Remarks. All Thai specimens cited as *Aenictus fergusoni* Forel, 1901a in Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005) should be reidentified as *A. hodgsoni* (sensu Jaitrong et al. 2011a, see also Jaitrong and Yamane 2011).

Aenictus hottai Terayama & Yamane, 1989

Aenictus hottai Terayama & Yamane, 1989: 598, figs 1, 2 (w).

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Lansaka), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005); Wiwatwitaya and Jaitrong (2011); Jaitrong (2013, 2015).

Aenictus jarujini Jaitrong & Yamane, 2010

Aenictus jarujini Jaitrong & Yamane, 2010: 329, figs 1, 2.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Omkoi), Mae Hong Son (Haui Nam Dang NP*).

References. Jaitrong and Yamane (2010); Jaitrong (2013, 2015).

Aenictus khaoyaiensis Jaitrong & Yamane, 2013

Aenictus khaoyaiensis Jaitrong & Yamane, 2013: 194, fig. 10A–C.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS). ***North-eastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP*).

References. Jaitrong (2015), Jaitrong and Yamane (2013).

Aenictus laeviceps (Smith, 1857)

Typhlatta laeviceps Smith, 1857: 79 (w).

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Pang Sida NP), Chon Buri (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Pheao NP, Khao Soi Dao WS, Pong Nam Ron, Khao Khitchakut NP), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Phang–nga (Khao Lak), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Krabi (Ko Lanta NP), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS, Songkhlanakarin Campus), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Wiwatwitaya (2006), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong and Yamane (2011), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Jaitrong (2013, 2015).

Aenictus leptotyphlatta Jaitrong & Eguchi, 2010

Aenictus leptotyphlatta Jaitrong & Eguchi, 2010: 14, figs 1, 2.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Chiang Mai University*). ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Huai Mae Kha Min waterfall).

References. Jaitrong and Eguchi (2010), Jaitrong (2013, 2015).

Aenictus longinodus Jaitrong & Yamane, 2012

Aenictus longinodus Jaitrong & Yamane, 2012: 59, figs 4, 7.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang NP), Trang (Palian, Khao Chong BG*), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS, Songkhlanakarin University Campus).

References. Jaitrong and Yamane (2012), Jaitrong (2013, 2015).

Aenictus maneerati Jaitrong & Yamane, 2013

Aenictus maneerati Jaitrong & Yamane, 2013: 201, fig. 13A–C.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mae Yod). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS*).

References. Jaitrong (2015), Jaitrong and Yamane (2013).

Aenictus minutulus Terayama & Yamane, 1989

Aenictus minutulus Terayama & Yamane, 1989

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong (2015).

Aenictus nishimurai Terayama & Kubota, 1993

Aenictus nishimurai Terayama & Kubota, 1993: 70, figs 9, 10.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Doi Suthep–Pui NP*, Omkoi). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok NP). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Central*:** Phitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang NP), Saraburi (Phu Kae BG).

References. Jaitrong and Wiwatwitaya (2006), Terayama and Kubota (1993), Jaitrong et al. (2011a), Jaitrong and Yamane (2012), Jaitrong (2013, 2015).

Aenictus nuchiti Jaitrong & Ruangsittichai, 2018

Aenictus nuchiti Jaitrong & Ruangsittichai, 2018: 106, figs 1, 2, 4.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Omkoi National Forest*, near Maejo University Campus).

References. Jaitrong and Ruangsittichai (2018).

Aenictus paradentatus Jaitrong & Yamane, 2012

Aenictus paradentatus Jaitrong & Yamane, in Jaitrong et al. 2012: 136, figs 6–12.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Pha Hom Pok NP, Doi Ang Khang, Chiang Dao WS, Doi Suthep–Pui NP*), Mae Hong Son (Pang Mapha), Nan (Si Nan NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Chiang Thong Forest Plantation), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Tab Sakae). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat). ***Central*:** Phitsanulok (Phu Soi Dao), Uthai Thani (Haui Kha Khaeng WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Pheao NP, Khao Soi Dao WS, Khlung).

References. Jaitrong et al. (2012), Jaitrong (2013, 2015).

Aenictus parahuonicus Jaitrong & Yamane, 2011

Aenictus parahuonicus Jaitrong & Yamane, 2011: 19, figs 17–19.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Omkoi), Phrae (Wang Chin). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Trang (Thung Khai BG*).

References. Jaitrong and Wiwatwitaya (2006), Jaitrong and Yamane (2011), Jaitrong (2013, 2015).

Remarks. All Thai specimens cited as *Aenictus huonicus* Wilson, 1964 in Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005) and Jaitrong and Wiwatwitaya (2006) should be reidentified as *A. parahuonicus* in the present paper sensu, Jaitrong and Yamane (2011).

Aenictus peguensis Emery, 1895

Aenictus peguensis Emery, 1895: 452.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Omkoi). ***Eastern*:** Chon Buri (Nong Ta Yu Aboretum).

References. Khachonpisitsak and Lopwichan (2016)

Aenictus pinkaewi Jaitrong & Yamane, 2013

Aenictus pinkaewi Jaitrong & Yamane, 2013: 207, fig. 16A–C.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mueang Chiang Mai Dist*, Doi Ang Khang). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS).

References. Jaitrong (2015), Jaitrong and Yamane (2013).

Aenictus samungi Jaitrong & Ruangsittichai, 2018

Aenictus samungi Jaitrong & Ruangsittichai, 2018: 109, figs 3, 5.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS*).

References. Jaitrong and Ruangsittichai (2018).

Aenictus siamensis Jaitrong & Yamane, 2011

Aenictus siamensis Jaitrong & Yamane, 2011: 42, figs 35–37.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS*), Loei (Phu Luang WS). ***Central*:** Phitsanulok (Phu Soi Dao NP).

References. Jaitrong and Yamane (2011), Jaitrong (2013, 2015).

Aenictus sonchaengi Jaitrong & Yamane, 2011

Aenictus soncheangi Jaitrong & Yamane, 2011: 43, figs 38–40.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Ratchaprapa Dam), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP*), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Yamane (2011), Jaitrong (2013, 2015).

Aenictus stenocephalus Jaitrong & Yamane, 2010

Aenictus stenocephalus Jaitrong & Yamane, in Jaitrong et al. 2010: 41, figs 13–15.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS*).

References. Jaitrong et al. (2010), Jaitrong (2013, 2015).

Aenictus thailandianus Terayama & Kubota, 1993

Aenictus thailandianus Terayama & Kubota, 1993: 71, figs 11–13 (w).

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Doi Suthep–Pui NP*).

References. Terayama and Kubota (1993), Jaitrong (2013, 2015), Jaitrong and Yamane (2013).

Aenictus vieti Jaitrong & Yamane, 2010

Aenictus vieti Jaitrong & Yamane, in Jaitrong et al. 2010: 44, figs 11, 12, 15.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS).

References. Jaitrong et al. (2010), Jaitrong (2015).

Aenictus watanasiti Jaitrong & Yamane, 2013

Aenictus watanasiti Jaitrong & Yamane, 2013: 213, fig. 18A–D.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai, (Khun Chang Khian, Doi Suthep–Pui NP*, Chiang Dao WS). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP).

References. Jaitrong (2015), Jaitrong and Yamane (2013), Onishi et al. (2016).

Aenictus wilaiae Jaitrong & Yamane, 2013

Aenictus wilaiae Jaitrong & Yamane, 2013: 215, fig. 19A–C.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Chiang Dao WS). ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok NP, Si Sawat), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Cen-***

***tral*:** Uthai Thani (Ban Rai), Samut Songkhram (Mueang Samut Songkhram). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS*), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Trang (Palian), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS, Khao Kho Hong).

References. Jaitrong (2015), Jaitrong and Yamane (2013).

Aenictus wiwatwitayai Jaitrong & Yamane, 2013

Aenictus wiwatwitayai Jaitrong & Yamane, 2013: 218, fig. 20A–C.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat*). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS).

References. Jaitrong (2015), Jaitrong and Yamane (2013).

Aenictus yamanei Wiwatwitaya & Jaitrong, 2011

Figs 18, 19

Aenictus yamanei Wiwatwitaya & Jaitrong, 2011: 562, figs 2A–D, 3.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan WS), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Huai Sat Yai). ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Khlong Yan WS).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. W Thailand, Phetchaburi Prov, Kaeng Krachan NP, 26.XII.2007, I. Chama (THNHM); S Thailand, Prachuap Khiri Khan Prov, Huai Sat Yai, upland rice field, 12.IX.2015, S. Chinkangsadarn leg., CFor003SSP1Q3 (THNHM); S Thailand, Surat Thani Prov, Vibhavadi Dist, Khlong Yan WS, 29.XII.2001, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT01–TH–14 (THNHM).

Cerapachys sulcinodis Emery, 1889

Cerapachys sulcinodis Emery, 1889a: 493.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP), Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

***Chrysapace costatus* (Bharti & Wachkoo, 2013)**
Figs 20, 21

Cerapachys costatus Bharti & Wachkoo, 2013: 1191, figs 4–6.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Chiang Dao WS). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Kanchanaburi (Khuean Srinagarindra NP).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. N Thailand, Chiang Mai Prov, Chiang Dao Dist, Chiang Dao WS, 21.IX.2013, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT210913–28 (THNHM); W. Jaitrong leg. (THNHM); Thailand, Tak Prov, Umphang Dist, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Unai Forest Ranger Station, 21.VI.20; W Thailand, Tak Prov, Mae Khlong Yai Village, Umphang WS, Grassland, 1050 m alt., 12.IX.2004, W. Jaitrong leg. (THNHM); W Thailand, Kanchanaburi Prov, Khuean Srinagarindra NP, Huai Mae Kamin Waterfall, 6.V.2014 [20104], W. Jaitrong leg., WJT060514–4 (THNHM).

***Dorylus laevigatus* (Smith, 1857)**

Typhlopone laevigats Smith, 1857: 70.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Huai Nam Dang NP, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Doi Chiang Dao), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP), Mae Hong Son (Pang Ma Pha). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Tha Sala), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG), Songkhla (Hat Yai), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong et al. (2011b), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

***Dorylus orientalis* Westwood, 1835**

Dorylus orientalis Westwood, 1835: 72.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mueang Chiang Mai, Chom Thong, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Doi Inthanon NP, Omkoi), Lampang (Ngao), Uttaradit (Nam Pad). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Maha Sarakham (Borabue), Roi Et (unknown locality), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Pong Nam Ron, Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Hala WS), Ranong (Suk Samran).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong et al. (2011b), Suwannaphak et al. (2016).

Dorylus vishnui Wheeler, 1913

Dorylus vishnui Wheeler, 1913: 233.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Omkoi, Doi Inthanon NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan WS). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Chong, Sakaerat). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Pong Nam Ron).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong et al. (2011b).

Eusphinctus furcatus Emery, 1893

Eusphinctus furcatus Emery, 1893a: 275. Combination in *Eusphinctus*: Borowiec, 2016: 144.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Omkoi). ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG).

References. Jaitrong et al. (2016, cited as *Sphinctomyrmex furcatus* (Emery, 1893)).

Lioponera longitarsus Mayr, 1879

Lioponera longitarsus Mayr, 1879: 667. Combination in *Cerapachys*: Brown, 1975: 23; in *Lioponera*: Borowiec, 2016: 164.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Cerapachys longitarsus* (Mayr, 1879)), Jaitrong (2011, cited as *Cerapachys longitarsus* (Mayr, 1879)).

Parasyscia dohertyi (Emery, 1902)

Cerapachys dohertyi Emery, 1902: 25. Combination in *Parasyscia*: Borowiec, 2016: 204.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS), Trat (Ko Kut).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Cerapachys dohertyi* Emery, 1902), Jaitrong (2011, cited as *Cerapachys dohertyi* Emery, 1902).

Simopone oculata Radchenko, 1993

Simopone oculata Radchenko, 1993: 45, figs 4–6.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Chiang Mai University). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Kradueng NP).

References. Antweb (2019, two specimens collected from Loei Prov, Phu Kradueng NP).

Syscia chaladthanyakiji Jaitrong, Wiwatwitaya & Yamane, 2020

Syscia chaladthanyakiji Jaitrong, Wiwatwitaya & Yamane, 2020: 3, figs 1–6, 11.

Distribution. Westhern: Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). Central: Nakhonnayok (Nang Rong Temple).

References. Jaitrong et al. (2020).

Syscia reticularis Jaitrong, Wiwatwitaya & Yamane, 2020

Syscia reticularis Jaitrong, Wiwatwitaya & Yamane, 2020: 6, figs 7–10.

Distribution. Southern: Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang NP).

References. Jaitrong et al. (2020).

Yunodorylus sexspinus Xu, 2000

Yunodorylus sexspinus Xu, 2000: 298, figs 1–6. Combination in *Cerapachys*: Bolton, 2003: 269; in *Yunodorylus*: Borowiec, 2016: 237.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mae Chaem). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Cerapachys sexspenus* (Xu, 2000), [misspelling]), Borowiec (2009).

Zasphinctus siamensis (Jaitrong, 2016)

Sphinctomyrmex siamensis Jaitrong, in Jaitrong et al. 2016: 6, figs 5–8. Combination in *Zasphinctus*: Borowiec 2016: 243.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mae Taeng*).

References. Jaitrong et al. (2016).

Subfamily Ectatomminae [1 genus, 7 species]

***Gnamptogenys bicolor* (Emery, 1889)**

Ectatomma (*Stictoponera*) *bicolor* Emery, 1889a: 493.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Pa Miang Village, Chiang Dao WS, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Wang NP, Omkoi). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Kanchanaburi (River Kwai Resort Hotel), Phetchaburi (Khang Krachan WS), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Kui Buri NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Haui Kha Khaeng WS; Ban Rai Dist.). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Rue Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Tapi Watershed Research Station), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Ton Tae Waterfall).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Lattke (2004), Onishi et al. (2016).

***Gnamptogenys binghamii* (Forel, 1900)**

Ectatomma (*Stictoponera*) *binghamii* Forel, 1900c: 317.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Doi Chiang Dao). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok NP), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP).

Chetral: Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao, Namtok Phlio NP). ***Southern*:** Krabi (Ko Lanta NP), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Palian, Thung Khai BG).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Lattke (2004), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Suwannaphak et al. (2016).

***Gnamptogenys chapmani* Brown, 1958**

Gnamptogenys chapmani Brown, 1958: 305.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP).

References. Lattke (2004).

Gnamptogenys coxalis (Roger, 1860)

Ponera coxalis Roger, 1860: 308.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Dao Chiang Dao WS). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Lattke (2004).

REMARKS: Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005) and Lattke (2004) identified specimens from Thailand as *Gnamptogenys costata* (Emery, 1889). It was later synonymized with *G. coxalis* by Lattke and Delsinne (2016).

Gnamptogenys cribrata (Emery, 1900)

Rhopalopone cribrata Emery, 1900c: 311.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG).

References. Lattke (2004).

Gnamptogenys menadensis (Mayr, 1887)

Ectatomma (*Stictoponera*) *menadensis* Mayr, 1887: 539.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Khlong Yan WS, Khlong Saeng WS, Ratchaprapha Dam), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang NP, Khao Nan NP, Lansaka), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Gnamptogenys ortostoma Lattke, 2004

Gnamptogenys ortostoma Lattke, 2004: 139, fig. 31.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (unknown locality name).

References. Lattke (2004).

Subfamily Formicinae [19 genera, 133 species]

Acropyga acutiventris Roger, 1862

Acropyga acutiventris Roger, 1862: 243.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem), Lampang (Tham Pha Thai NP). ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok NP), Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Na Duang, Phu Luang WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Nakhon Nayok (Nang Rong), Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Pheao NP, Khao Soi Dao WS), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng WS), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Kao Nan NP), Songkhla (Hat Yai, Ton Nga Chang NP).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong and Ting–nga (2005), LaPolla (2004), Jaitrong (2011), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Acropyga butteli Forel, 1912

Acropyga butteli Forel, 1912b: 772.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Saraburi (Phukae BG). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Krabi (Ko Lanta NP).

References. Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Anoplolepis gracilipes (Smith, 1857)

Formica gracilipes Smith, 1857: 55.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Khun Chang Khian, Pa Miang Village, Doi Ang Khang, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Forest Plantation, Maorest Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Kui Buri). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu SithanWS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phukae BG, Namtok Sam Lan NP), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao), Samut Songkhram (Mueang Samut Songkhram). ***Eastern*:** Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow, Ko Samaesarn), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khlung Dist.), Trat (Agricutural Research Station, Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Chumphon

(Krom Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS, Khlong Saeng WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tapi Watershed Research Station, Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong and Ting–nga (2005), Sakchoowong et al. (2008), Sakchoowong et al. (2009), Jaitrong (2011), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Suwannaphak et al. (2016), Onishi et al. (2016).

Camponotus angusticollis (Jerdon, 1851)

Formica angusticollis Jerdon, 1851: 120.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Pattani (Nong Chik).

References. Bingham (1906).

Camponotus arrogans (Smith, 1858)

Formica arrogans Smith, 1858: 23.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Songkhla (Khao Nam Khang NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Camponotus aureus Dumpert, 2006

Camponotus aureus Dumpert, in Dumpert et al., 2006: 70, figs 1–4.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Khao Sok NP*).

References. Dumpert et al. (2006).

Camponotus auriventris Emery, 1889

Camponotus auriventris Emery, 1889b: 514.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mae Chaem). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP), Loei (Phu Luang WS). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai

Kha Khaeng WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Pattani (Nong Chik).

References. Bingham (1906), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Camponotus camelinus (Smith, 1857)

Formica camelinus Smith, 1857: 57.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Pong Nam Ron Dist.). ***Southern*:** Pattani (Nong Chik).

References. Bingham (1906), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Camponotus concurrens Zettel & Laciny, 2018

Camponotus concurrens Zettel & Laciny, in Zettel et al. 2018: 141–143, figs 22–31.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP), Loei (Phu Luang WS). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Pheao NP).

References. Zettel et al. (2018)

Camponotus dolichoderoides Forel, 1911

Camponotus dolichoderoides Forel, 1911a: 51.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Camponotus exiguoguttatus Forel, 1886

Camponotus sexguttatus subsp. *exiguoguttatus* Forel, 1886: 239.

Distribution. ***Central*:** Bangkok (unknown locality).

References. Forel, 1892a.

Camponotus irritabilis (Smith, 1857)

Formica irritabilis Smith, 1857: 56.

Distribution. ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Ban Rai). ***Southern*:** Krabi (Ko Lanta NP), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS).

References. Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Camponotus irritans (Smith, 1857)

Formica irritans Smith, 1857: 55

Distribution. ***Central*:** Bangkok.

References. Forel, 1892a.

Camponotus khaosokensis Dumpert, 2006

Camponotus khaosokensis Dumpert, 2006: 89. Replacement name for *Camponotus hoelldobleri* Dumpert in Dumpert et al. 2006: 71, figs 5–8.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Khao Sok NP*, Khlong Yan WS).

References. Dumpert (2006), Dumpert et al. (2006).

Camponotus lasiselene Wang & Wu, 1994

Camponotus lasiselene Wang & Wu, 1994: 24, fig. 3.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Pa Miang Village, Chiang Dao WS, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Mae Chaem, Doi Inthanon NP), Lampang (Tham Pha Thai NP, Haui Tak), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Doi Mu Sur Market, Umphang WS). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Bangkok (Bang Khen). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Onishi et al. (2016).

Camponotus mitis (Smith, 1858)

Formica mitis Smith, 1858: 20.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Yala.

References. Bingham (1906).

***Camponotus mutilarius* Emery, 1893**
Figs 22–23

Camponotus wasmanni var. *mutilarius* Emery, 1893b: 224. Revised to species by Wachkoo 2015: 383.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. N Thailand, Nan Prov, Doi Phu Kha NP, 1300m, 29.V.2004, W. Jaitrong leg. (THNHM).

***Camponotus nicobarensis* Mayr, 1865**

Camponotus nicobarensis Mayr, 1865: 31, pl. 1, fig. 1.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Pa Miang Village, Chiang Dao WS, Omkoi), Mae Hong Son (Tham Lot Forest Park). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Phathum Thani (Khlong Luang). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Khao Ang Rue Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Krabi (Ko Lanta NP), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Suwannaphak et al. (2016), Onishi et al. (2016).

***Camponotus oblongus* (Smith, 1858)**

Formica oblonga Smith, 1858b: 21

Distribution. Unknown.

References. Chhotani and Maiti (1977).

***Camponotus paraleonardi* Zettel & Yamane, 2018**

Camponotus paraleonardi Zettel & Yamane, in Zettel et al. 2018: 169, figs 64–67.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Phang–nga (Khao Lak NP*)

References. Zettel et al. (2018)

Figures 22–31. Ant species new to Thailand. **22, 23** *Camponotus mutilarius* **24, 25** *Cladomyrma petalae* **26, 27** *Echinopla cherapunjiensis* **28, 29** *Echinopla fisheri* **30, 31** *Echinopla lineata*.

***Camponotus parius* Emery, 1889**

Camponotus micans r. *paria* Emery, 1889b: 513.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Yala.
References. Binghami (1906).

***Camponotus rufifemur* Emery, 1900**

Camponotus rufifemur Emery, 1900b: 705.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Trang (Thung Khai BG), Satun (Tarutao NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

***Camponotus rufoglaucus* (Jerdon, 1851)**

Formica rufoglaucus Jerdon, 1851: 124.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem, Omkoi), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Plantation), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Kui Buri). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Saraburi (Phukae BG, Namtok Sam Lan NP), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak), Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang Dist.), Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao), Samut Songkhram (Mueang Samut Songkhram). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS, Khlong Saeng WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Sakchoowong et al. (2009), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Suwannaphak et al. (2016).

Remarks. No taxonomic revision is available on the *C. rufoglaucus* group (*Myrmosericus*) in continental Asia. According to Bingham (1903), *Camponotus dolendus* Forel, 1892a is a highland species, while *C. rufoglaucus* and *C. parius* occur in lower elevations and found together. We have applied the name *C. rufoglaucus* to the populations of continental Asia, adopting a wider concept of *C. rufoglaucus*. Careful comparison of all the castes and sexes is needed to evaluate the status of these three forms.

Camponotus schoedli Dumpert, 2006

Camponotus schoedli Dumpert, in Dumpert et al. 2006: 74, figs 14, 15.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Khao Sok NP*).

References. Dumpert et al. (2006).

Camponotus schulzianus Zettel & Balàka, 2018

Camponotus schulzianus Zettel & Balàka, in Zettel et al. 2018: 134, figs 11–14.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Phang–nga (Khao Lak NP*).

References. Zettle et al. (2018).

Camponotus sericeus (Fabricius, 1798)

Formica cericea Fabricius, 1798: Supplementum Entomologiae Systematical: 279, (w.).

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui), Lampang (Tham Pha Thai, Ngao) ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Sakaerat)

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Camponotus singularis (Smith, 1858)

Formica singularis Smith, 1858: 27.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Mae Fa Luang), Chiang Mai (Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Mae Chaem, Omkoi), Nan (Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Northeast-***

***ern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Camponotus sophiae Zettel & Balàka, 2018

Camponotus sophiae Zettel & Balàka, in Zettle et al. 2018: 149, figs 36–39.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Phang–nga (Khao Lak NP*)

References. Zettel et al. (2018)

Camponotus weiserti Zettel & Laciny, 2018

Camponotus weiserti Zettel & Laciny, in Zettle et al. 2018: 144, figs 32–35.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Phang–nga (Khao Lak NP*)

References. Zettel et al. (2018)

Cladomyrma petalae Agosti, 1991

Figs 24, 25

Cladomyrma petalae Agosti, 1991: 308, figs 13, 16, 20, 25, 26.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. S Thailand, Narathiwat Prov, Hala–Bala WS, 15.IX.2000, S. Hasin leg. (THNHM).

Cladomyrma sirindhornae Jaitrong, Laedprathom & Yamane, 2013

Cladomyrma sirindhornae Jaitrong et al. 2013: 15, figs 1–4.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Ban Ang–Ed Commutity Forest development Project*), Trat (Agroforestry Research Station). ***Central*:** Nakhon Nayok (Nang Rong Waterfall), Saraburi (Kok E–dok Waterfall).

References. Jaitrong et al. (2013).

Colobopsis badia (Smith, 1857)

Formica badia Smith. 1857: 54. Combination in *Colobopsis*: Ward et al. 2016: 350.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG).

References. Laciny and Zettel (2018), Zettel et al. (2018).

Colobopsis cylindrica (Fabricius, 1798)

Formica cylindrica Fabricius, 1798: 280. Combination in *Colobopsis*: Ward et al. 2016: 350.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Camponotus cylindricus* (Fabricius, 1798)).

Colobopsis explodens Laciny & Zettel, 2018

Colobopsis explodens Laciny & Zettel, in Laciny et al. 2018: 10, figs 2–7.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon*).

References. Laciny et al. (2018).

Colobopsis leonardi (Emery, 1889)

Camponotus leonardi Emery, 1889b: 515, pl. 11, figs 22, 23. Combination in *Colobopsis*: Ward et al., 2016: 350.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Pa Miang Village, Chiang Dao WS, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Doi Inthanon NP, Obluang NP, Omkoi), Lampang (Tham Pha Thai NP, Mae Yod), Nan (Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Pitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang NP), Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG), Songkhla (Khao Nam Khang NP), Pattani, Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Bingham (1906, cited as *Colobopsis pubescens* Mayr, 1862, junior synonym of *C. leonardi*), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Camponotus leonadi*

Emery, 1889 [misspelling]), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Onishi et al. (2016), Zettel et al. (2018).

Colobopsis markli Dumpert, 2004

Camponotus markli Dumpert, in Maschwitz et al. 2004: 44. Type locality: THAILAND (Eastern Thailand). Combination in *Colobopsis*: Ward et al., 2016: 350.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Chamao–Khao Wong NP*).
References. Maschwitz et al. (2004).

Colobopsis saundersi (Emery, 1889)

Camponotus saundersi Emery, 1889b: 516. Combination in *Colobopsis*: Ward et al., 2016: 350.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP) ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang NP, Khao Nan NP), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Camponotus saundersi* Emery, 1889), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014, cited as *Camponotus saundersi* Emery, 1889).

Colobopsis vitrea (Smith, 1860)

Formica vitrea Smith, 1860a: 94. Combination in *Colobopsis*: Ward et al., 2016: 350.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Kung Krabaen). ***Southern*:** Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Camponotus vitreus* (Smith, 1860)).

Colobopsis vitrea praerufa (Emery, 1900)

Camponotus vitreus var. *praerufa* Emery, 1900b: 707.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP).
References. Suriyapong (2003).

Dinomyrmex gigas (Latreille, 1802)

Formica gigas Latreille, 1802: 105, pl. 2, fig. 6. Combination in *Dinomyrmex*: Ward et al., 2016: 355.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Ton Tae Waterfall, Sai Rung Waterfall), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS, Khao Nam Khang NP), Pattani (Namtok Sai Khao NP), Narathiwat (Toh Daeng, Hala–Bala WS).

References. Bingham (1906), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Camponotus gigas* (Latreille, 1802)), Jaitrong & Ting–Nga (2005, cited as *Camponotus gigas* (Latreille, 1802)).

Echinopla charernsomi Tanansathaporn & Jaitrong, 2018

Echinopla charernsomi Tanansathaporn & Jaitrong, in Tanansathaporn et al. 2018: 3, figs 1–3.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat Environmental Research Station*). ***Central*:** Nakhon Nayok (Mueang Nakhon Nayok).

References. Tanansathaporn et al. (2018).

Echinopla cherapunjiensis Bharti & Gul, 2012

Figs 26, 27

Echinopla cherapunjiensis Bharti & Gul, 2012: e–53, figs 1–3.

Distribution. Northesatern: Loei (Phu Luang), Pitsanulok (Phu Soi Dao NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang), Phechaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Tak (Tung Yai WS). ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Narathiwat (Toh Daeng Swamp Forest).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. Loei Prov, Phu Luang WS, 15.V.2007, S. Hasin leg., SH07–TH–101 (THNHM); same locality, and collection, 9.V.2007, SH07–TH–15 (THNHM); same locality, date and collector, SH07–TH–9 THNHM); Pitsanulok Prov, Phu Soi Dao NP, 8.VII.2006, D. Wiwatwitaya leg., (THNHM); Phetchaburi Prov, Kaeng Krachan NP, 900 m alt., 29.VI.2014, Sk. Yamane & M. Maruyama leg.: same locality, 28.XI.2006, W. Sanguansombat leg., WS280906–1 (THNHM); Tak Prov, Tung Yai WS, DEF, 25.V.2000, W. Jaitrong leg. (SKYC, THNHM): same locality and collector, 19.II.2015, TH15–WJT–383 (THNHM); same locality and

collector, 23.VI.2015 (THNHM); Nakhon Si Thammarat Prov, Khao Nan NP, San Yen, hill evergreen forest (HEF), 22.IV.2007, W. Jaitrong leg. (THNHM); same locality, 500–900 m a.s.l., evergreen forest, 21.VII.2005, N. Noon–anant leg. (PSU); Narathiwat Prov, Su–ngai Kolok Dist, Toh Dang Swamp Forest, 12.X.2000, S. Hasin leg. (THNHM).

Echinopla fisheri Zettel & Laciny, 2015

Figs 28, 29

Echinopla fisheri Zettel & Laciny, 2015: 108, figs 17–20.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Pheao NP). ***Southern*:** Phang–nga (Ton Pariwat waterfall), Trang (Ton Tae Waterfall), Songkhla (Khao Nam Khang NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. Chanthaburi Prov, Pheao NP, evergreen forest, 24.XII.2003, W. Jaitrong leg. (THNHM); Phang–nga Prov, Ton Wariat WS, 300–380 m alt., 20.IV.2005, N. Noon–anant leg. (SKYC); Trang Prov, Palian Dist, Ton Tae Waterfall, 200–300 m alt., 28.III.2005, W. Jaitrong leg. (THNHM); Songkhla Prov, Khao Nam Khang NP, evergreen forest, 27.II.2005, N. Noon–anant leg. (PSU); Narathiwat Prov, Wang Dist, Bala Forest, 0–200 m alc., 26.IX.2001, N. Noon–anant leg. (PSU).

Echinopla jeenthongi Tanansathaporn & Jaitrong, 2018

Echinopla jeenthongi Tanansathaporn & Jaitrong, in Tanansathaporn et al. 2018: 6, figs 4–9.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP*), Surat Thani (Ban Na San), Phang–nga (Mueang Phang–nga), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Tanansathaporn et al. (2018).

Echinopla lineata Mayr, 1862

Figs 30, 31

Echinopla lineata Mayr, 1862: 689 (w.). Type locality: INDONESIA (Java).

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Pattani (Yaring).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. Pattani Prov, Yaring Dist, mangrove forest, 19.IV.2002, C. Bourmas leg. (THNHM).

Echinopla madli Zettel & Laciny, 2015

Echinopla madli Zettel & Laciny, 2015: 103, figs 1–4.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng WS), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Satun (Thale Ban NP*), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Zettel and Laciny (2015), Tanansathaporn et al. (2018).

Echinopla melanarctos Smith, 1857

Echinopla melanarctos Smith, 1857: 79, pl. 1, figs 25–29.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Pattani (Nong Chik), Yala (Betong), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Bingham (1906), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Tanansathaporn et al. (2018).

Echinopla pallipes Smith, 1857

Echinopla pallipes Smith, 1857: 80.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Tanansathaporn et al. (2018).

Echinopla striata Smith, 1857

Figs 32, 33

Echinopla striata Smith, 1857: 80.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Pheao NP). ***Southern***: Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Nakhon Si Thamarat (Khao Nan NP, Tapi watershed), Patthalung (Tamot waterfall), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS), Trang (Thung Khai BG), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. Chanthaburi, Namtok Trok Nong, tropical rain forest, 23.XI.2003, D. Wiwatwitaya leg. (THNHM); Nakhon Si Thamarat, Khao Nan NP, Yod Nam waterfall, dead twig on tree, Sk. Yamane leg., TH08–SKY–193 (SKYC); Nakhon Si Thamarat, Phipun, Tapi watershed, 13.X.2011, Sk. Yamane leg. (SKYC); Phat Thalun [Patthalung Prov], Tamot waterfall, dead twig on tree, 27.IX.2008, Sk. Yamane, TH08–SKY–154; Nakhon Si Thammarat Prov, Khao Nan NP, 12.XII.2007, W. Jaitrong

Figures 32–41. Ant species new to Thailand. **32, 33** *Echinopla striata* **34, 35** *Echinopla tritschleri* **36, 37** *Polyrhachis boltoni* **38, 39** *Polyrhachis carbonaria* **40, 41** *Polyrhachis cephalotes.*

leg., WJT07–TH–1909 (THNHM); Surat Thani Prov, Tai Rom Yen NP, 400–500 m alt., dead twig, Sk. Yamane leg., TH11–SKY–41X (SKYC); same locality, 11.X.2011, W. Jaitrong leg., TH11–WJT–39 (THNHM); same locality and collector, 12.VII.2009, WJT09–TH–2060 (THNHM); Surat Thani Prov, Vibhavadi Dist, Khlong Yan WS, 30.XII.2001, W. Jaitrong leg. (THNHM); Surat Thani Prov, Khlong Saeng WS, 100–300 m alc., evergreen forest, 1994, L. Label leg. (PSU); Trang Prov, Yan Takhao Dist, Thung Khai B.G., 13.XI.2017, W. Jaitrong leg. (THNHM); Songkhla Prov, Ton Nga Chang WS, 13.IX.2004, evergreen forest (EF), W. Jaitrong leg. (THNHM); Narathiwat Prov, Wang Dist, Hala–Bala WS, tropical rain forest, 6.VI.2001, S. Hasin leg. (THNHM); same locality and collector, 30.VI.2018, WJT300618–2 (THNHM).

Echinopla tritschleri Forel, 1901

Figs 34, 35

Echinopla tritschleri Forel, 1901b: 74 (w.). Type locality: INDONESIA (Sumatra).

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. Nakhon Si Thammarat Prov, Khao Luang, Noppitam, 20.V.2008, W. Jaitrong leg., TH03–WJT–321 (THNHM).

Echinopla tunkuabduljalilii Laciny, Zettel, Maryati & Noor–Izwan, 2019

Echinopla tunkuabduljalilii Laciny et al., 2019: 251, figs 1–5. Type locality: MALAYSIA.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Noppitum), Phang–nga (Ton Pariwat waterfall, Si Phang–nga), Yala (Betong).

References. Laciny et al. (2019).

Euprenolepis procera (Emery, 1900)

Prenolepis procera Emery, 1900b: 699.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Euprenolepis wittei LaPolla, 2009

Euprenolepis wittei LaPolla, 2009: 20, figs 12A–D, 13A–I.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP).

References. LaPolla (2009).

Lepisiota watsonii (Forel, 1894)

Plagiolepis rothneyi r. *watsonii* Forel, 1894.

Distribution. Distribution. Bangkok (unknown locality).

References. Forel (1894).

Myrmoteras binghamii Forel, 1893

Myrmoteras binghamii Forel, 1893a: 608.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Pa Miang Village, Mae Rim, Chiang Dao WS, Doi Suthep–Pui NP), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum).

References. Agosti (1992), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Bui et al. (2013), Jaitrong (2011), Onishi et al. (2016).

Myrmoteras concolor Bui, Eguchi & Yamane, 2013

Myrmoteras concolor Bui, Eguchi & Yamane, 2013: 550, figs 1C, 4.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS*), Trat (Ko Kut).

References. Bui et al. (2013).

Myrmoteras cuneonodus Xu, 1998

Myrmoteras cuneonodus Xu, 1998: 125.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP) ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Khao Khitchakut NP).

References. Bui et al. (2013).

Myrmoteras jaitrongi Bui, Eguchi & Yamane, 2013

Myrmoteras jaitrongi Bui, Eguchi & Yamane, 2013: 551, figs 1B, 5.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS*).

References. Bui et al. (2013).

Myrmoteras opalinum Bui, Eguchi & Yamane, 2013

Myrmoteras opalinum Bui, Eguchi & Yamane, 2013: 553, fig. 7.

Distribution. ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Southern*:** Krabi (Ko Lanta NP), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP*), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP).

References. Bui et al. (2013), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Myrmoteras tomimasai Bui, Eguchi & Yamane, 2013

Myrmoteras tomimasai Bui, Eguchi & Yamane, 2013: 556, fig. 8.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS).

References. Bui et al. (2013).

Oecophylla smaragdina (Fabricius, 1775)

Formica smaragdina Fabricius, 1775: 828.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Pa Miang Village, Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem, Omkoi), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Phrae (Wang Chin Plantation, Maejo Phrae Campus), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Doi Mu Sur Market), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Kui Buri). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu SithanWS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS, Bam Netnarong), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phukae BG, Namtok Sam Lan NP), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao), Samut Songkhram (Mueang Samut Songkhram). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha,

Khao Kheow, Ko Samaesarn), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS, Khlong Saeng WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP, Ton Nga Chang WS), Yala, Pattani (Nong Chik), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS, Toh Daeng).

References. Tongjerm et al. (2003), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Azuma et al. (2006), Jaitrong (2011), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Suwannaphak et al. (2016), Onishi et al. (2016).

Paraparatrechina opaca (Emery, 1887)

Prenolepis clandestina var. *opaca* Emery, 1887b: 243. Combination in *Paraparatrechina*: LaPolla et al. 2010: 128.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Khun Chang Khian, Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu SithanWS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Saraburi (Phukae BG), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS, Khlong Saeng WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian), Phatthalung (Khao Po Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Paratrechina opaca* Emery, 1887), Onishi et al. (2016).

Paratrechina longicornis (Latreille, 1802)

Formica longicornis Latreille, 1802: 113.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang

Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Kui Buri). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu SithanWS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phukae BG, Namtok Sam Lan NP), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow, Ko Samaesarn), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP), Trat (Ko Kut, Ko Chang, Trat Agoforestry Research Station). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS, Khlong Saeng WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong (2011), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Polyrhachis abdominalis Smith, 1858

Polyrhachis abdominalis Smith, 1858: 63.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Omkoi), Phrae (Wang Chin). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Namtok Phlio NP, Pheao NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Polyrhachis alatisquamis Forel, 1893

Polyrhachis pubescens var. *alatisquamis* Forel, 1893a: 17. Revised to species by Kohout (2013).

Distribution. Cited as Siam, on further data. ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai WS, Mae Sot).

References. Kohout (2013).

***Polyrhachis arachne* Emery, 1896**

Polyrhachis arachne Emery, 1896: 249.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Omkoi). ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Pha Tad Watershed). ***Eastern*:** Rayong (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS).

References. Emery (1896, 1898, cited as *Polyrhachis uncinata* André, 1896, junior synonym of *P. arachne*), André (1896).

***Polyrhachis arcuata* (Le Guillou, 1842)**

Formica arcuata Le Guillou, 1842: 315.

Distribution. ***Central*:** Bangkok (Bang Khen), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang). ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

***Polyrhachis armata* (Le Guillou, 1842)**

Formica armata Le Guillou, 1842: 313.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Pa Miang Village, Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem, Omkoi), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation) ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP), Kanchanaburi (Khuean Srinagarindra NP, Sai Yok NP, Thong Pha Phum), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu SithanWS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phukae BG, Namtok Sam Lan NP), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Namtok Phlio NP, Pheao NP), Trat (Ko Kut, Trat Agoforestry Research Station). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tapi Watershed Research Station, Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Phuket (Thalang), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG,

Thung Khai BG, Palian), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Suwannaphak et al. (2016); Onishi et al. (2016).

Polyrhachis bicolor Smith, 1858

Polyrhachis bicolor Smith, 1858: 65.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Pha Tad Watershed). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Palian), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS, Toh Daeng), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Tongjerm et al. (2003), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Polyrhachis bihamata (Drury, 1773)

Formica bihamata Drury, 1773: 73, pl. 38, figs 7, 8.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Omkoi, Chiang Dao WS, Doi Suthep–Pui NP), Lampang (Tham Pha Thai NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Pang Sida NP), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS), Yala, Pattani (Nong Chik), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP).

References. Bingham (1906), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Kohout (2014).

Polyrhachis boltoni Dorow & Kohout, 1995

Figs 36, 37

Polyrhachis boltoni Dorow & Kohout, 1995: 96, fig. 1.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Krung Ching Waterfall), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. S Thailand, Nakhon Si Thammarat Prov, Krung Ching Waterfall, 14.IV.2005, N. Noon–anant leg. (THNHM); S Thailand, Songkhla Prov, Ton

Nga Chang WS, 24.III.2004, N. Noon–anant leg. (THNHM); S Thailand, Narathiwat Prov, Hala–Bala WS, 20.X.2003, Y. Sittimul leg. (AMK).

Polyrhachis calypso Forel, 1911

Polyrhachis spinosa subsp. *calypso* Forel, 1911b: 394.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Sakon Nakhon (Akat Aumnuai). ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Southern*:** Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS), Patthalung (Tamot waterfall), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP)

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Polyrhachis carbonaria Smith, 1857

Figs 38, 39

Polyrhachis (sic) *carbonarius* Smith, 1857.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang NP).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. S Thailand, Songkhla Prov, Ton Nga Chang NP, 24.vii.1997, Sk. Yamane (SKYC).

Polyrhachis cephalotes Emery, 1893

Figs 40, 41

Polyrhachis cephalotes Emery, 1893b: 199, pl. 8, fig. 6.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. S Thailand, Ranong Prov, Khlong Na Kha WS, 12.VII.2009, W. Jaitrong leg. (THNHM).

Polyrhachis chalybea Smith, 1857

Figs 42, 43

Polyrhachis chalybea Smith, 1857: 61.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. Chiang Mai Prov, Doi Chiang Dao, 3.IV.2005, Sk. Yamane leg. (SKYC).

Polyrhachis craddocki Bingham, 1903

Polyrhachis craddocki Bingham, 1903: 403, fig. 138.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Omkoi).

References. Jaitrong et al. (2018b).

Polyrhachis cryptoceroides Emery, 1887

Polyrhachis cryptoceroides Emery, 1887a: 228, pl. 3, fig. 14.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Prachuap Khiri Khan (Sai Kru Waterfall). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS).

References. Kohout (2006).

Polyrhachis dives Smith, 1857

Polyrhachis dives Smith, 1857: 64.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Pa Miang Village, Doi Ang Khang, Mae Yod, Doi Pha Hom Pok NP), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation), Lampang (Ngao, Mae Chang Forest Plantation), Phrae (Wang Chin Forest Plantation), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP), Ratchaburi (unknown locality), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Kui Buri). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP, Sakaerat), Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Ubon Rachatahi (Kong Chiam). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Khitchakut NP, Khao Soi Dao WS, Khlung, Pheao NP), Chon Buri (Kasetsart Si Racha Campus), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Central*:** Bangkok (Bang Khen), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Nakhon Nayok (Nang Rong Waterfall), Saraburi (Phukae BG, Namtok Sam Lan NP), Samut Songkhram (Mueang Samut Songkhram). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Ngao, Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Phuket (Thalang), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Suwannaphak et al. (2016), Onishi et al. (2016).

Figures 42–51. Ant species new to Thailand. **42, 43** *Polyrhachis chalybea* **44, 45** *Polyrhachis fortis* **46, 47** *Polyrhachis hodgsoni* **48, 49** *Polyrhachis javanica* **50, 51** *Polyrhachis lama*.

Polyrhachis dolomedes Smith, 1863

Polyrhachis dolomedes Smith, 1863: 14.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Polyrhachis flavicornis Smith, 1857

Polyrhachis flavicornis Smith, 1857: 63.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Central*:** Uthai Thai (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Polyrhachis flavoflagellata Karavaiev, 1927

Polyrhachis (*Myrmhopla*) *flavoflagellata* Karavaiev, 1927: 35, fig. 16.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS).

References. Watanasit & Noon–anant (2005).

Polyrhachis fortis Emery, 1893

Figs 44, 45

Polyrhachis fortis Emery, 1893b: 228, pl. 8, fig. 5.

Distribution. Northern: Chiang Mai (Doi Pui).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. Chiang Mai Prov, Doi Pui, 23.xii.1997, F. Yamane leg. (identified by R. Kohout; SKYC).

Polyrhachis furcata Smith, 1858

Polyrhachis furcata Smith, 1858: 64, pl. 4, fig. 20.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Phrae (Wang Chin). Western: Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan

NP). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP, Sakaerat). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Pheao NP, Khao Soi Dao, Namtok Phlio NP). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP), Phatthalung (Khao Pappha), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang NP, Khao Nan NP), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Ton Tae Waterfall), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS), Songkhla (Hat Yai).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Polyrhachis halidayi Emery, 1889

Polyrhachis halidayi Emery, 1889b: 517.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Khun Chang Khian, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Doi Ang Khang, Mae Chaem, Omkoi, Doi Inthanon NP), Phrae (Wang Chin). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Maeklong Watershed), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP, Sakaerat). ***Central*:** Phitsalulok (Thung Salaeng Luang NP), Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Trang (Khao Chong BG).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong et al. (2007), Sakchoowong et al. (2008), Sakchoowong et al. (2009), Suwannaphak et al. (2016), Onishi et al. (2016).

Polyrhachis hauxwelli Bingham, 1903

Polyrhachis hauxwelli Bingham, 1903: 394, fig. 133.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Trang (Palian).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Polyrhachis hector Smith, 1857

Polyrhachis hector Smith, 1857: 62.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern***: Trang (Khao Chong BG).

References. Antweb (2019).

Polyrhachis hemiopticoides Mukerjee, 1930

Polyrhachis hemiopticoides Mukerjee, 1930: 161, fig. 5.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng WS).

References. Kohout (2013).

Polyrhachis hippomanes Smith, 1861

Polyrhachis hippomanes Smith, 1861: 43, pl. 1, fig. 21.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP, Sakaerat). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Phaeo NP). ***Southern*:** Songkhla (Khao Nam Khang NP), Narathiwat (Toh Daeng).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Polyrhachis hodgsoni Forel, 1902

Figs 46, 47

Polyrhachis hodgsoni Forel, 1902a: 289.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. Phetchaburi Prov, Kaeng Krachan NP, 29.VI.2014, Sk. Yamane and M. Maruyama (SKYC).

Polyrhachis illaudata Walker, 1859

Polyrhachis illaudatus Walker, 1859: 373.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Omkoi, Chiang Dao WS, Doi Inthanon NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Kanchanaburi (Pha Tad). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP), Loei (Phu Luang WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu nai WS), Chanthaburi (Pheao NP, Khao Soi Dao WS, Khlung, Namtok Phlio NP), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS), Phuket (Thalang), Krabi (Ko

Lanta), Phatthalung (Khao Pappha), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Hat Yai, Ton Nga Chang NP), Pattani (Nong Chik).

References. Bingham (1906, cited as *Polyrhachis mayri* Roger, 1862, junior synonym of *P. illaudata*), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong et al. (2007), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Polyrhachis illaudata intermedia **Forel, 1886**

Polyrhachis mayri subsp. *intermedia* Forel, 1886: 242.

Distribution. ***Northern*****:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP).

References. Antweb (2019).

Polyrhachis inermis **Smith, 1858**

Polyrhachis inermis Smith, 1858: 68, pl. 4, figs 25, 26.

Distribution. ***Eastern*****:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*****:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Polyrhachis javanica **Mayr, 1867**

Figs 48, 49

Polyrhachis thrinax var. *javanica* Mayr, 1867: 52.

Distribution. ***Eastern*****:** Chanthaburi (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. Chanthaburi Prov, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS, Lumchangwat stn., 22.VIII.2003, Sk. Yamane leg., TH03–SKY–81 (SKYC).

Polyrhachis laevigata **Smith, 1857**

Polyrhachis laevigatus Smith. 1857: 62.

Distribution. ***Eastern*****:** Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS).

References. Antweb (2019).

Polyrhachis laevissima Smith, 1858

Polyrhachis laevissimus Smith, 1858: 64, pl. 4, fig. 42.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Pa Miang Village, Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation) ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Taksin Maharat NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Pha Tad Watershed Management Station, Sai Yok NP), Ratchaburi (unknown locality), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Kui Buri). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu SithanWS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Phitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang NP), Saraburi (Phukae BG, Namtok Sam Lan NP), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao), Samut Songkhram (Mueang Samut Songkhram). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Trat (Ko Kut, Trat Agroforestry Research Station). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Khlong Yan WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP), Yala, Pattani, Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS Toh Daeng).

References. André (1896), Bingham (1906), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Suwannaphak et al. (2016).

Polyrhachis lama Kohout, 1994

Figs 50, 51

Polyrhachis lama Kohout, 1994: 137, fig. 1.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat). ***Eastern*:** Trat (Agroforestry Research Station).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. NE Thailand, Loei Prov, Phu Luang Wildlife Research Station, 11.IV.2008, P. Kosonpanyapiwat leg. (THNHM); NE Thailand, Nakhon Ratchasima Prov, Sakaerat Environmental Research Station, Dry Dipterocarp Forest, 3.VIII.2008, S. Hasin leg. (THNHM); E Thailand, Trat Prov, Mueang Trat, Agroforestry Research Station, 28.I.2014, W. Jaitrong. (THNHM).

***Polyrhachis latona* Wheeler, 1909**

Polyrhachis latona Wheeler, 1909: 337.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

***Polyrhachis mitrata* Menozzi, 1932**

Polyrhachis (*Myrmhopla*) *mitrata* Menozzi, 1932: 303.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Songkhla (Klong U–Tapao Basin).
References. Watanasit et al. (2007).

***Polyrhachis moesta* Emery, 1887**
Figs 52, 53

Polyrhachis hippomanes var. *moesta* Emery, 1887a: 237 (w.). Type locality: INDONESIA (Sumatra).

Distribution. ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Pha Tad Watershed).
Remarks. New record.
Material examined. W Thailand, Kanchanaburi Prov, Pha Tad Watershed Conservation & Management, 28.XI.2003, Sk. Yamane leg. (THNHM).

***Polyrhachis muelleri* Forel, 1893**

Polyrhachis muelleri Forel, 1893a: 32.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS), Rayong (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong et al. (2007).

***Polyrhachis nigropilosa* Mayr, 1872**

Polyrhachis nigropilosa Mayr, 1872: 141.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Yala, Pattani, Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP).
References. Bingham (1906).

Figures 52–61. Ant species new to Thailand. **52, 53** *Polyrhachis moesta* **54, 55** *Polyrhachis shixingensis* **56, 57** *Cataulacus muticus* **58, 59** *Cataulacus praetextus* **60, 61** *Crematogaster baduvi*.

***Polyrhachis noonananti* Kohout, 2013**

Polyrhachis noonananti Kohout, 2013: 150, figs 12, 17, 18.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng WS*).
References. Kohout (2013).

***Polyrhachis ochracea* Karavaiev, 1927**

Polyrhachis (*Myrmhopla*) *ochracea* Karavaiev, 1927: 30.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Phatthalung (unknown locality).
References. Antweb (2019).

***Polyrhachis olybria* Forel, 1912**

Polyrhachis olybrius Forel, 1912c: 73.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***North-eastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan WS), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS, Toh Daeng).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Kohout (2013), Jaitrong et al. (2018b).

Remarks. All Thai specimens cited as *Polyrhachis bellicosa* Smith, 1859 in Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005) should be reidentified as *P. olybria* (sensu Kohout, 2013).

***Polyrhachis phalerata* Menozzi, 1926**

Polyrhachis (*Myrmatopa*) *phalerata* Menozzi, 1926: 102.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Pui). ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Maeklong Watershed). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao). ***Southern*:** Songkhla (Hat Yai).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Polyrhachis piliventris Smith, 1858

Polyrhachis piliventris Smith, 1858: 60, pl. 4, fig. 24.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Pattani.

References. Bingham (1906).

Polyrhachis proxima Roger, 1863

Polyrhachis proxima Roger, 1863: 155.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem, Omkoi), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation) ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Taksin Maharat NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Pha Tad Watershed Management station), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu SithanWS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Saraburi (Phukae BG), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tapi Watershed Research Station, Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian), Phatthalung (Khao Po Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. André (1896), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong et al. (2007), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Suwannaphak et al. (2016).

Polyrhachis pubescens Mayr, 1879

Polyrhachis pubescens Mayr, 1879: 657.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Yala (Betong).

References. Bingham (1906), Kohout (2013).

***Polyrhachis rastellata* (Latreille, 1802)**

Formica rastellata Latreille, 1802: 130.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon NP), Phrae (Wang Chin). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

***Polyrhachis rixosa* Smith, 1858**

Polyrhachis rixosus Smith, 1858: 68.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

***Polyrhachis rufipes* Smith, 1858**

Polyrhachis rufipes Smith, 1858: 66, pl. 4, fig. 28.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Omkoi). ***Western*:** Prachuap Khiri Khan (Kui Buri NP). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Pheao NP, Namtok Phlio NP). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS), Yala, Pattani (Namtok Sai Khao NP), Nakhon Si Thamarat (Khao Nan NP).

References. Bingham (1906).

***Polyrhachis saevissima kerri* Forel, 1911**

Polyrhachis acantha var. *kerri* Forel, 1911c: 286.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai*.

References. Forel (1911c), Emery (1925), Bolton (1995).

***Polyrhachis sculpturata* Smith, 1860**

Polyrhachis sculpturatus Smith, 1860b: 70.

Distribution. Thailand (unknown locality).

References. André (1896), Viehmeyer (1912).

Polyrhachis sculpturata siamensis Mayr, 1879

Polyrhachis sculpturata var. *siamensis* Mayr, 1879: 657.

Distribution. Thailand*.

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Polyrhachis sumatrensis* Smith, 1858, junior synonym of *P. sculpturata*), Mayr (1879), Emery (1925), Bolton (1995).

Polyrhachis shixingensis Wu & Wang, 1995

Figs 54, 55

Polyrhachis shixingensis Wu & Wang, 1995: 166, figs 334, 348, 351.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. NE Thailand, Mukdahan Prov, Phu Sithan WS, Keang Chang Niam Station, 3.IX.2007, P. Kosonpanyapiwat leg. (THNHM).

Polyrhachis striata Mayr, 1862

Polyrhachis striatus Mayr, 1862: 686, pl. 19, fig. 8.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Kao Yai NP, Sakaerat) ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thamarat (Khao Nan NP), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang NP).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Polyrhachis textor Smith, 1857

Polyrhachis textor Smith, 1857: 60.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Polyrhachis thailandica Kohout, 2006

Polyrhachis thailandica Kohout, 2006: 146, figs 3, 7, 11.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Mae Klong River*). ***Norteastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS).

References. Kohout (2006).

Polyrhachis thrinax Roger, 1863

Polyrhachis thrinax Roger, 1863: 152.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao). Western: Tak (Umphang WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Polyrhachis tibialis Smith, 1858

Polyrhachis tibialis Smith, 1858: 63.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Kanchanaburi (Pha Tad Watershed). ***Northern*:** Phrae (Wang Chin). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai), Chon Buri (Khao Ang Reu Nai), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Nam Tok Pheao). ***Southern*:** Satun (Tarutao NP), Pattani (Yaring), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS, Toh Daeng), Songkhla (Khao Nam Khang NP, Natawatee).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Polyrhachis varicolor Viehmeyer, 1916

Polyrhachis fruhstorferi spp. *varicolor* Viehmeyer, 1916: 163.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Prachuap Khiri Khan (Ka Oon Waterfall). ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khiriwong), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS).

References. Kohout (2008), Noon–Anant et al. (2009).

Polyrhachis venus Forel, 1893

Polyrhachis venus Forel, 1893a: 31.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP).

References. Antweb (2019).

Polyrhachis villipes Smith, 1857

Polyrhachis villipes Smith, 1857: 61.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Polyrhachis sumatraensis* Smith, 1858, junior synomym of *P. villipes*).

Polyrhachis watanasiti Kohout, 2013

Polyrhachis watanasiti Kohout, 2013: 40, figs 57, 58, 61, 62.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Ranong (Ngao*).

References. Kohout (2013).

Polyrhachis ypsilon Emery, 1887

Polyrhachis ypsilon Emery, 1887a: 239.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Prenolepis darlena Williams & LaPolla, 2016

Prenolepis darlena Williams & LaPolla, 2016: 219, figs 63–65.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon NP).

References. Williams and LaPolla (2016).

Prenolepis fustinoda Williams & LaPolla, 2016

Prenolepis fustinoda Williams & LaPolla, 2016: 222, figs 69–71.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon NP*).

References. Williams and LaPolla (2016).

Prenolepis jacobsoni Crawley, 1923

Prenolepis jacobsoni Crawley, 1923: 30.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng WS), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Prenolepis jerdoni Emery, 1893

Prenolepis jerdoni Emery, 1893b: 222, pl. 8, fig. 20.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (unknown locality).
References. Antmaps (2020).

Prenolepis melanogaster Emery, 1893

Prenolepis melanogaster Emery, 1893b: 223.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Mae Taeng, Mae Chaem, Chiang Dao WS, Doi Suthep)
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Prenolepis naoroji Forel, 1902

Prenolepis naoroji Forel, 1902a: 290.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP, Phu Sithan WS). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphnang WS). ***Southern*:** Songkhla (Hat Yai), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Trang (Khao Chong).
References. Williams and LaPolla (2016).

Prenolepis shanialena Williams & LaPolla, 2016

Prenolepis shanialena Williams & LaPolla, 2016: 239, figs 115–117.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon NP).
References. Williams and LaPolla (2016).

Pseudolasius silvestrii Wheeler, 1927

Pseudolasius silvestrii Wheeler, 1927a: 102, fig. 8.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Mae Sai).

References. Ran and Zhou (2013).

Subfamily Leptanillinae [2 genera, 1 species]

Leptanilla thai Baroni Urbani, 1977

Leptanilla thai Baroni Urbani, 1977a: 454, figs 21, 23.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG*).

References. Baroni Urbani (1977a), Bolton (1995), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong (2011), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Subfamily Myrmicinae [40 genera, 216 species]

Acanthomyrmex ferox Emery, 1893

Acanthomyrmex ferox Emery, 1893c: 245, pl. 6, fig. 11.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Khlong Yan WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang NP, Khao Nan NP), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong (2011), Jaitrong and Asanok (2019).

Acanthomyrmex malikuli Jaitrong & Asanok, 2019

Acanthomyrmex malikuli Jaitrong & Asanok, 2019: 116, figs 1–3.

Distribution. ***Western***: Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS*).

References. Jaitrong and Asanok (2019).

Acanthomyrmex mizunoi Jaitrong & Asanok, 2019

Acanthomyrmex mizunoi Jaitrong & Asanok, 2019: 124, figs 4–6. Type locality: THAILAND, Nakhon Nayok province, Mueang district, Ban Hin Tang.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Huai Pong Coffee Plantation). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Chong). ***Central*:** Nakhon Nayok (Ban Hin Tang*).

References. Jaitrong and Asanok (2019).

Acanthomyrmex thailandensis Terayama, 1995

Acanthomyrmex thailandensis Terayama, 1995: 551, figs 1–9.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP*, Omkoi).

References. Terayama (1995), Jaitrong and Asanok (2019).

Anillomyrma decamera (Emery, 1901)

Monomorium decamerum Emery, 1901: 117.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Omkoi). ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Ban Sahakorn Nikhom).

References. Yamane and Jaitrong (2019).

Calyptomyrmex beccarii Emery, 1887

Calyptomyrmex beccarii Emery, 1887c: 472, pl. 2, fig. 23.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Calyptomyrmex emeryi* Forel, 1901b, junior synonym of *C. beccarii*.), Jaitrong and Yamane (2018).

Calyptomyrmex rectopilosus Dlussky & Radchenko, 1990

Calyptomyrmex rectopilosus Dlussky & Radchenko, 1990: 124, figs 7, 8.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Khuean Srinagarindra NP). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Forestry Camp, Khao Yai NP). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS) ***Central*:** Saraburi (Korkod waterfall), Nakhon Nayok (Nang Rong waterfall). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tapi Watershed Research Station, Khao Luang NP).

References. Jaitrong (2011), Jaitrong and Yamane (2018).

Cardiocondyla emeryi Forel, 1881

Cardiocondyla emeryi Forel, 1881: 5.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mae Chaem, Mae Taeng). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Bangkok (Kasetsart University). ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG), Songkhla (Khao Nam Khang), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Cardiocondyla itsukii Seifert, Okita & Heinze, 2017

Cardiocondyla itsukii Seifert, Okita & Heinze, 2017: 339–344, figs 10–12.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Eastern*:** Trat (Ko Chang)

References. Seifert et al. (2017)

Cardiocondyla kagutsuchi Terayama, 1999

Cardiocondyla kagutsuchi Terayama, 1999: 100.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mae Chaem, Mae Taeng, Ob Luang NP, Doi Suthep–Pui NP), Mae Hong Son (Mae Sariang). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang). ***Southern*:** Phatthalung (Khao Lak), Songkhla (Khao Nam Khang).

References. Seifert et al. (2017)

Cardiocondyla wroughtonii (Forel, 1890)

Emeryia wroughtonii Forel, 1890a: cxi.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Southern*:** Songkhla (Khao Nam Khang).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Sakchoowong et al. (2009).

Carebara affinis (Jerdon, 1851)

Oecodoma affinis Jerdon, 1851: 110.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Khun Chang Khian, Pa Miang Village, Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation) ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Taksin Maharat NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Pha Tad Watershed Management station), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Kui Buri). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu SithanWS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phukae BG, Namtok Sam Lan NP), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak) ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tapi Watershed Research Station, Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP), Yala, Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Bingham (1906), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Pheidologeton affinis* (Jerdon, 1851)), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a, cited as *Pheidologeton affinis* (Jerdon, 1851)), Sakchoowong et al. (2008, cited as *Pheidologeton affinis* (Jerdon, 1851)), Sakchoowong et al. (2009, cited as *Pheidologeton affinis* (Jerdon, 1851)), Onishi et al. (2016).

Carebara castanea Smith, 1858

Carebara castanea Smith, 1858: 178.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Mae Chaem, Mae Taeng, Fang, Chiang Dao WS, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Prao), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lampang (Tham Pha Thai NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Sakchoowong et al. (2009), Jaitrong (2011).

Carebara diversa (Jerdon, 1851)

Oecodoma diversa Jerdon, 1851: 109.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Khun Chang Khian, Pa Miang Village, Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem, Omkoi), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Forest Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation) ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Taksin Maharat NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Pha Tad Watershed Management station), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Kui Buri). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu Sithan-WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phukae BG), Nakhon Nayok (Sarika Waterfall), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao), Samut Songkhram (Mueang Samut Songkhram). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Pheidologeton diversus* (Jerdon, 1851)), Sakchoowong et al. (2008, cited as *Pheidologeton diversus* (Jerdon, 1851)), Sakchoowong et al. (2009, cited as *Pheidologeton diversus* (Jerdon, 1851)), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Suwannaphak et al. (2016), Onishi et al. (2016).

Carebara lignata Westwood, 1840

Carebara lignata Westwood, 1840: 86, pl. 2, fig. 6.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Nan (Wiang Sa).

References. Collingwood (1962); Sitthicharoenchai and Chantarasawat (2006).

Carebara pygmaea (Emery, 1887)

Pheidologeton pygmaeus Emery, 1887f: 465.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Maekhlong Watershed). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Eastern*:** Cha-

choengsao (Khao Ang ReuNai WS), Rayong (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP). ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Pheidologeton pygmaeus* Emery, 1887), Sakchoowong et al. (2009, cited as *Pheidologeton pygmaeus* Emery, 1887).

Carebara silenus (Smith, 1858)

Pheidole silenus Smith, 1858: 176.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tapi Watershed Research Station, Khao Nan NP), Phatthalung (Khao Pappha), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Songkhla (Khao Nam Khang NP, Ton Nga Chang), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Pheidologeton silenus* (Smith, 1858).

Carebara trechideros (Zhou & Zheng, 1997)

Pheidologeton trechideros Zhou & Zheng, 1997: 167, figs 7–9.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Doi Inthanon NP, Doi Pha Hom Pok NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Pheidologeton trechideros* Zhou & Zheng, 1997).

Cataulacus granulatus (Latreille, 1802)

Formica granulata Latreille, 1802: 275, pl. 12, fig. 75.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Pa Miang Village, Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Forest Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Taksin Maharat NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Pha Tad Watershed Management station), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Kui Buri). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:**

Saraburi (Phukae BG), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao), Samut Songkhram (Mueang Samut Songkhram). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Ko Man Nai, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Suk Samran, Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS, Mu Ko Ang Thong NP), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP), Yala, Pattani (Yaring), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Bingham (1906), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Sakchoowong et al. (2009), Onishi et al. (2016).

Cataulacus horridus Smith, 1857

Cataulacus horridus Smith, 1857: 81, pl. 2, fig. 3.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Cataulacus latus Forel, 1891

Cataulacus latus Forel, 1891: 144.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Yala.

References. Bingham (1906).

Cataulacus muticus Emery, 1889

Figs 56, 57

Cataulacus muticus Emery, 1889a: 507, pl. 10, fig. 17

Distribution. ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Khuean Srinagarindra NP).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. W Thailand, Kanchanaburi Prov, Si Sawat Dist, Khuean Sri Nakarin NP, 20–21.III.2014, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT200314–HC2 (Phak) (THNHM).

***Cataulacus praetextus* Smith, 1867**
Figs 58, 59

Cataulacus praetextus Smith, 1867: 528.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan).
Remarks. New record.
Material examined. W. Thaialnd, Phetchaburi Prov, Kaeng Krachan, 27.VI.2014, Sk. Yamane & M. Maruyama leg., TH14–SKY–66 (SKYC).

***Crematogaster aberrans* Forel, 1892**

Crematogaster aberrans Forel, 1892c: 532.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Chiang Dao WS), Lampang (Ngao). ***Central*:** Bangkok.
References. Hosoishi (2015).

***Crematogaster artifex* Mayr, 1879**

Crematogaster artifex Mayr, 1879: 684.

Distribution. ***Central*:** Bangkok*.
References. Mayr (1879), Bolton (1995), Hosoishi and Ogata (2009).

***Crematogaster aurita* Karavaiev, 1935**

Crematogaster aurita Karavaiev, 1935: 92, fig. 18.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao, Omkoi), Lampang (Tham Pha Thai NP, Huai Tak), Phayao (Mae Ka, Mae Yod), Phrae (Wang Chin), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Lansang NP), Kanchanaburi (Mae Khlong, Khuean Srinagarindra NP). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Tam NP, Ubon Ratchathani Zoo), Loei (Phu Luang WS). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phu Kae BG).
References. Hosoishi (2009), Hosoishi and Ogata (2009).

Crematogaster baduvi Forel, 1912

Figs 60, 61

Crematogaster baduvi Forel, 1912a: 106.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Ranong (Suk Samran), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. S Thailand, Ranong Prov, Suk Samran Dist., Ban Nuar village, 24.iv.2018, Sk. Yamane, TH18–SKY–031 (SKYC); S Thailand, Surat Thani Prov, Tai Rom Yen NP, Datfa Waterfall, 12.x.2011, Sk. Yamane, TH11–SKY–042 (SKYC).

Crematogaster bandarensis Forel, 1913

Crematogaster biroi var. *bandarensis* Forel, 1913: 76.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Khlong SaengWS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tai Rom Yen NP), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang).

References. Hosoishi and Ogata (2016).

Crematogaster binghamii Forel, 1904

Crematogaster binghamii Forel, 1904: 24.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS).

References. Hosoishi and Ogata (2016).

Crematogaster bouvardi Santschi, 1920

Crematogaster walshi st. *bourvardi* Santschi, 1920.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep).

References. Hosoishi and Ogata (2012).

Crematogaster coriaria Mayr, 1872

Crematogaster coriaria Mayr, 1872: 154.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chaiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP). ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP), Tak (Umphang). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao

Yai NP, Sakaerat). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Hosoishi and Ogata (2009), Sakchoowong et al. (2009).

Crematogaster difformis Smith, 1857

Crematogaster difformis Smith, 1857: 76.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Yala.

References. Bingham (1906), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Hosoishi and Ogata (2009).

Crematogaster dohrni Mayr, 1879

Crematogaster dohrni Mayr, 1879: 682.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (unknown locality).

References. Antweb (2019).

Crematogaster dohrni fabricans Forel, 1911

Crematogaster rogenhoferi var. fabricans Forel, 1911e: 201.

Distribution. Unknown locality.

References. Forel (1911e).

Crematogaster dohrni kerri Forel, 1911

Crematogaster rogenhoferi subsp. *kerri* Forel, 1911d: 284.

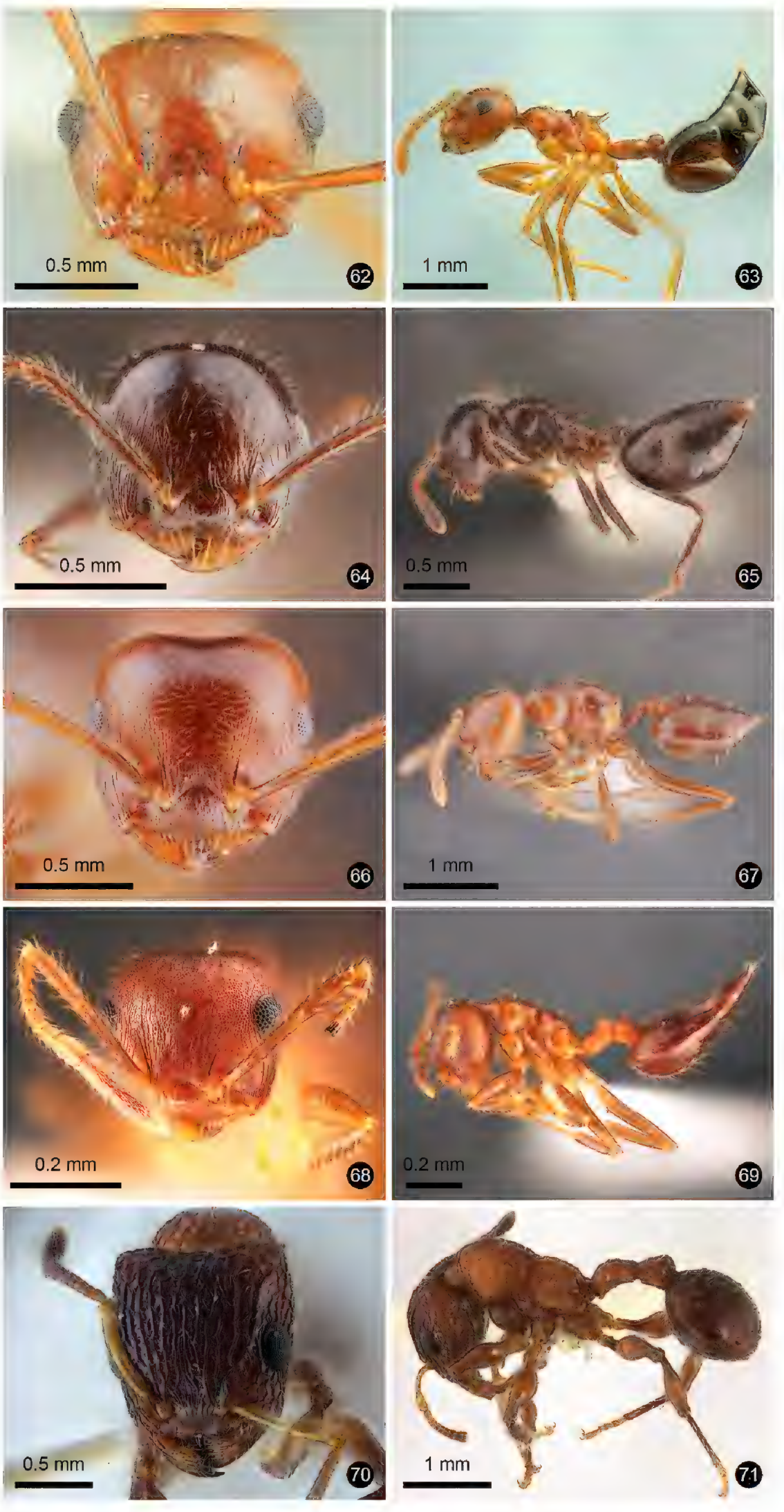
Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai*.

References. Forel (1911d), Bolton (1995), Hosoishi and Ogata (2009).

Crematogaster dubia Karavaiev, 1935

Figs 62, 63

Crematogaster (*Paracrema*) *dubia* Karavaiev, 1935: 93, fig. 19.



Figures 62–71. Ant species new to Thailand. **62, 63** *Crematogaster dubia* **64, 65** *Crematogaster ferrarii* **66, 67** *Crematogaster onusta* **68, 69** *Crematogaster rothneyi* **70, 71** *Dilobocondyla fouqueti*.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khai Yai NP, Sakaerat). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. N Thailand, Chiang Mai Prov, Doi Pui, 22.xii.1997, F. Yamane; same loc., 18.VIII.1998, Sk. Yamane; N Thailand, Chiang Mai Prov, Doi Suthep–Pui, 7.vi.2001, K. Eguchi, Eg01–TH–076. NE Thailand, Nakhon Ratchasima Prov, Sakaerat, 10.VII.1999, Sk. Yamane leg (SKYC); NE Thailand, Nakhon Ratchasima Prov, Khao Yai NP, 30.V.2000, Sk. Yamane; same locality, 21.II.1998, W. Jaitrong. W Thailand, Tak Prov, Umphang Dist, Umphang WS, Mae Khlong Ki, 25.I.2015, W. Jaitrong leg., TH15–WJT–043 (THNHM); same loc., date and collector, TH15–WJT–021 (THNHM); same locality, date and collector, TH15–WJT–22 (THNHM); W Thailand, Tak Prov, Umphang Dist, Umphang WS, Mae Khlong Yai, 26.V.2015, W. Jaitrong leg., TH15–WJT–649 (THNHM); same locality, date and collector, TH15–WJT–646 (THNHM); W Thailand, Tak Prov, Umphang Dist, Umphang WS, Pha Luard, 30.V.2015, W. Jaitrong leg., TH15–WJT–759 (THNHM); W Thailand, Tak Prov, Umphang Dist, Umphang WS, Doi Huar Mod, 31.V.2015, W. Jaitrong leg., TH15–WJT–792 (THNHM); W Thailand, Tak Prov, Umphang Dist, Umphang WS, km 15 from Mae Sod, 26.V.2015, W. Jaitrong leg., TH15–WJT–283 (THNHM); W Thailand, Tak Prov, Unphang WS, Doi Cha Rod Pha, 26.V.2015, Sk. Yamane, TH15–SKY–167 (SKYC).

***Crematogaster ferrarii* Emery, 1888**
Figs 64, 65

Crematogaster ferrarii Emery, 1888: 533.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Mae Sot), Kanchanaburi (Maeklong Watershed, Pha Tad Watershed), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP) ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tapi Watershed), Songkhla (Hat Yai).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. N Thailand, Chiang Mai Prov, Doi Chiang Dao, 3.IV.2005, Sk. Yamane leg., TH05–SKY–60 (SKYC). W Thailand, Tak Prov, Umphang Dist, Umphang WS, Doi Huar Mod, 27.I.2015, W. Jaitrong leg., TH15–WJT–86 (THNHM); W Thailand, Tak Prov, Umphang Dist, Umphang WS, Mae Khlong Ki, 25.V.2015, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT250515–2 (THNHM); W Thailand, Tak Prov, Umphang Dist, Umphang WS, Doi Cha Rod Fa, 26.I.2015, Sk. Yamane leg., TH15–SKY–195 (SKYC, THNHM); W Thailand, Tak Prov, Umphang Dist, Umphang WS, Pha Luard, 30.I.2015, Sk. Yamane leg., TH15–SKY–234 (SKYC, THNHM); W Thailand, Tak Prov, Mae Sot dist, 31.i.2015, Sk. Yamane, TH15–SKY–195;

W Thailand, Kanchanaburi Prov, Maeklong Watershed Res. Stn., 29.xi.2003, Sk. Yamane (SKYC); W Thaialnd, Kanchanaburi Prov, Pha Tad Watershed, 30.xi.2003, Sk. Yamane (SKYC); W Thailand, Phetchaburi Prov, Kaeng Krachan NP, 25.vi.2014, Sk. Yamane & M. Maruyama leg., TH14–SKY–46. NE Thailand, Nakhon Ratchasima Prov, Khao Yai NP, 30.V.2000, Sk. Yamane; NE Thailand, Nakhon Ratchasima Prov, Sakaerat, 9.vii.1999, lowland DDF, Sk. Yamane (SKYC). S Thailand, Nakhon Si Thamarat Prov, Tapi Watershed, 13.x.2011, Sk. Yamane leg., TH11–SKY–70 (SKYC); S Thailand, Songkhla Prov, Hat Yai, 26.VII.1997, H. Okido leg. (SKYC).

Crematogaster fraxatrix Forel, 1911

Crematogaster fraxatrix Forel, 1911a: 28.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tapi Watershed Research Station, Khao Nan NP), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP).

References. Hosoishi and Ogata (2014).

Crematogaster fumikoae Hosoishi & Ogata, 2015

Crematogaster fumikoae Hosoishi & Ogata, 2015: 14.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP*, Doi Ang Khang). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS).

References. Hosoishi and Ogata (2015).

Crematogaster hashimi Hosoishi, 2015

Crematogaster hashimi Hosoishi, 2015: 80, fig. 31.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Mae Klong).

References. Hosoishi (2015).

Crematogaster inflata Smith, 1857

Crematogaster inflatus Smith, 1857: 76, pl.2, fig. 2.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang NP, Khao Nan NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005); Hosoishi (2009), Hosoishi and Ogata (2009).

Crematogaster longipilosa Forel, 1907

Crematogaster longipilosa Forel, 1907: 24.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan). ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Songkhla (Khao Nam Khang).

References. Hosoishi (2009), Hosoishi and Ogata (2016).

Crematogaster modiglianii Emery, 1900

Crematogaster modiglianii Emery, 1900a: 688.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom yen NP), Phatthalung (Khao Pappha), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Songkhla (Hat Yai, Khao Nam Khang NP, Ton Nga Chang WS), Pattani (Nong Chik), Narathiwat (Toh Daeng), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP).

References. Bingham (1906), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Hosoishi et al. (2011).

Crematogaster onusta Stitz, 1925

Figs 66, 67

Crematogaster (*Physocrema*) *onusta* Stitz, 1925: 118.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. S Thailand, Ranong Prov, Khlong Na Kha WS, Evergreen Forest, 12.VII.2009, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT09–TH2071 (THNHM, SKYC); same locality, date and collector, WJT09–TH2080 (THNHM).

Crematogaster physothorax Emery, 1889

Crematogaster deformis r. *physothorax* Emery, 1889a: 509.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Trang (Ton Tae Waterfall), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Hosoishi (2009), Hosoishi and Ogata (2009).

Crematogaster pia Forel, 1911

Crematogaster tumidula subsp. *pia* Forel, 1911b: 384.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Phayao (Mae Ka). ***Western*:** Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Central*:** Sukhothai (Thachai). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS).

References. Hosoishi (2015).

Crematogaster quadriruga Forel, 1911

Crematogaster biroi var. *quadriruga* Forel, 1911f: 455.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chaing Mai (Chiang Mai, Doi Chiang Dao, Doi Suthep). Northeastern**:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat). ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Pha Tad Watershed), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan). ***Eastern*:** Chacheongsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha). ***Central*:** Bangkok. ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS, Suk Samran), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Tai Rom Yen NP), Pattani (Namtok Sai Khao NP), Songkhla (Hat Yai).

References. Hosoishi and Ogata (2016).

Crematogaster reticulata Hosoishi, 2009

Crematogaster reticulata Hosoishi, 2009: 259, figs 1–3.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Tai Rom Yen NP), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP).

References. Hosoishi and Ogata (2016).

Crematogaster rogenhoferi Mayr, 1879

Crematogaster rogenhoferi Mayr, 1879: 683.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Khun Chang Khian, Pa Miang Village, Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem, Omkoi), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Forest Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Taksin Maharat NP),

Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Pha Tad Watershed Management station), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Kui Buri). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phukae BG), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Samut Songkhram (Mueang Samut Songkhram). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Ko Man Nai, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Suk Samran, Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS, Mu Ko Ang Thong NP), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP), Pattani (Yaring), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Sakchoowong et al. (2009), Suwannaphak et al. (2016), Onishi et al. (2016).

Crematogaster rothneyi Mayr, 1879

Figs 68, 69

Crematogaster rothneyi Mayr, 1879: 685.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** ChiangMai (Doi Suthep)

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. N Thailand, Chiang Mai Prov, Doi Suthep, 22.XII.1997, Sk. Yamane (SKYC).

Crematogaster sewardi Forel, 1901

Crematogaster deformis r. *sewardi* Forel, 1901b: 64.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat). ***Central*:** Saraburi (Kok E–dok Waterfall), Nakhon Nayok (Nang Rong waterfall).

Northestern: Chacheongsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Namtok Phlio NP). ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG), Pattani (Namtok Sai Khao NP), Ranong (Suk Samran), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang), Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng WS).

References. Hosoishi (2009), Hosoishi and Ogata (2009).

Crematogaster treubi Emery, 1896: 246

Crematogaster treubi Emery, 1896: 246.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Phayao (Mae Ka), Lampang (Ngao). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Mae Klong), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Songkhla (Hat Yai), Trang (Khao Chong).

References. Hosoishi and Ogata (2012), Hosoishi (2015).

Dacetinops concinnus Taylor, 1965

Dacetinops concinna Taylor, 1965: 1, figs 1, 2.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Songkhla (Khao Nam Khang NP).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong (2011).

Dilobocondyla fouqueti Santschi, 1910

Figs 70, 71

Dilobocondyla fouqueti Santschi, 1910: 283.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Chiang Mai University Campus), Phrae (Wang Chin Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Pheao NP).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. N Thailand, Chiang Mai Prov, Chiang Mai Univesity Campus (CMU), 29.VIII.2014, W. Sangtow leg. (THNHM); N Thailand, Phrae Prov, Wang Chin Forest Plantation, 25.III.2002, N. Kongjam leg. (THNHM); W Thailand, Kanchanaburi Prov, Thong Pha Phum Dist, Disturbed forest, 15.X.2004, C. Bourmas leg. (THNHM); E Thailand, Chanthaburi Prov, 26.I.2014, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT260114–GC (THNHM).

Epelysidris brocha Bolton, 1987

Figs 72, 73

Epelysidris brocha Bolton, 1987: 280, figs 16, 17.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

Remarks. New record.

Figures 72–81. Ant species new to Thailand. **72, 73** *Epelysidris brocha* **74, 75** *Eurhopalothrix heliscata* **76, 77** *Pheidole nodgii* **78, 79** *Vollenhovia fridae* **80, 81** *Diacamma longitudinale*.

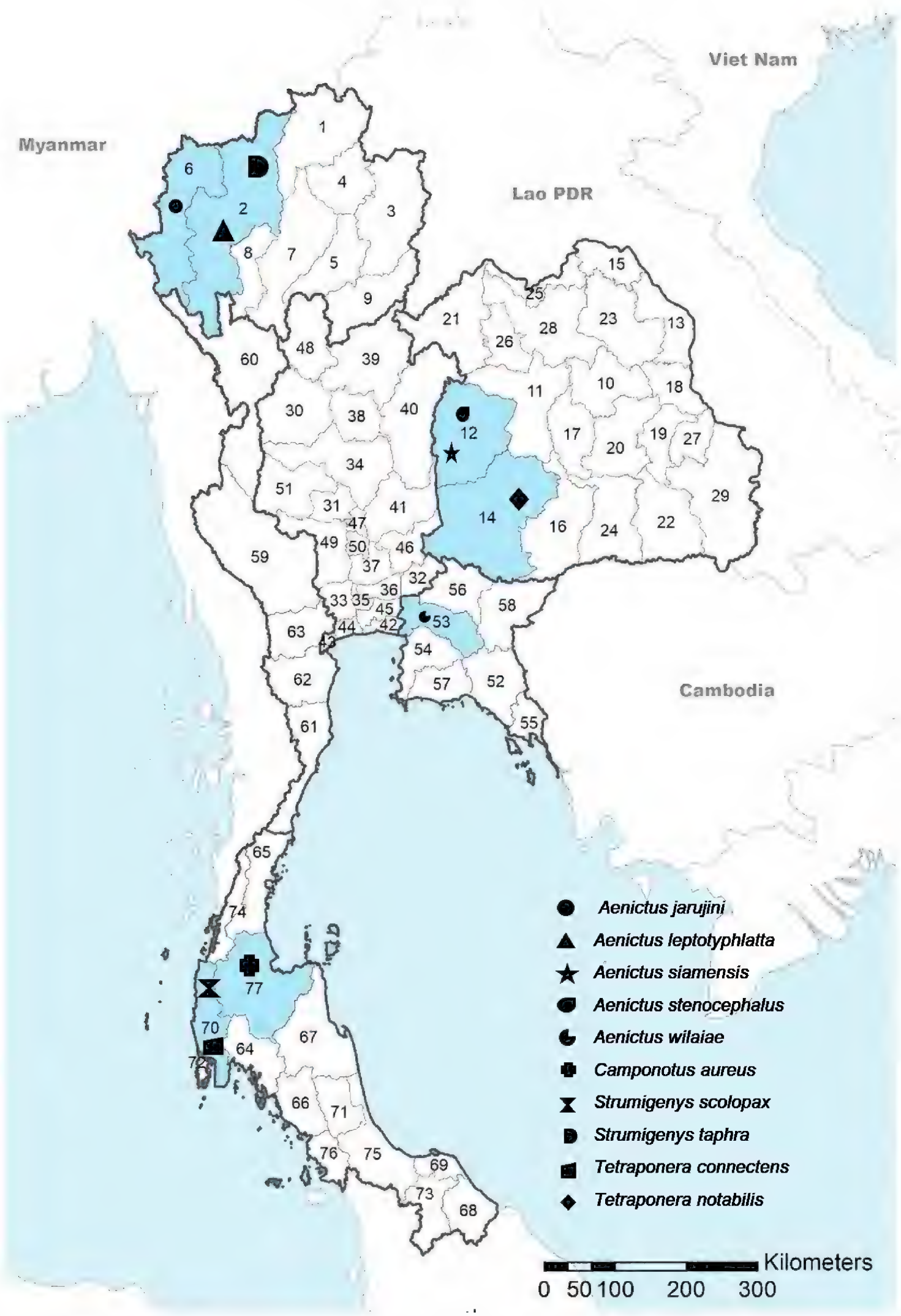


Figure 82. Distribution of ten endemic species in Thailand which are located in the blue areas.

Material examined. S Thailand, Narathiwat Prov, Wang Dist, Hala–Bala WS, 24.II.2002, S. Hasin Leg. (AMK, THNHM).

Erromyrma latinodis (Mayr, 1872)

Monomorium latinode Mayr, 1872: 152.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Lampang (Tham Pha Thai NP). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Yala.

References. Bingham (1906), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Monomorium latinode* Mayr, 1872).

Eurhopalothrix heliscata Wilson & Brown, 1985

Figs 74, 75

Eurhopalothrix heliscata Wilson & Brown, 1985: 410, figs 1–3.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG, Ton Tae Waterfall), Satun (Tarutao NP).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. S Thailand, Trang Prov, Ton Tae Waterfall, 200–300m, Tropical rainforest, 28.III.2005, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT05–S150 (THNHM); S Thailand, Trang Prov, Khao Chong BG, 16.IV.2002, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT02–S002 (THNHM); S Thailand, Satun Prov, Tarutao NP, 7.III.2007, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT07–TH327 (THNHM).

Gauromyrmex acanthinus (Karavaiev, 1935)

Solenomyrma acanthina Karavaiev, 1935: 103, fig. 23.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Southern*:** Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG).

References. Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014b).

Kartidris matertera Bolton, 1991

Kartidris matertera Bolton, 1991: 13, fig. 21.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Nong Hoi*). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS). ***Central*:** Phitsanulok (Phu Soi Dao NP).

References. Bolton (1991, 1995).

Lasiomyrma wiwatwitayai Jaitrong, 2010

Lasiomyrma wiwatwitayai Jaitrong, 2010: 428, figs 1–3.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP*). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS*).

References. Jaitrong (2010), Jaitrong (2011).

Liomyrmex gestroi (Emery, 1887)

Laparomyrmex gestroi Emery, 1887f: 461, pl. 2, fig. 16.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Chong). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong (2011).

Lophomyrmex bedoti Emery, 1893

Lophomyrmex bedoti Emery, 1893b: 192, pl. 8, fig. 17.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mae Taeng). ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok NP). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu nai WS), Chanthaburi (Pheao NP). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan, Khao Luang NP), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Phatthalung (Khao Pappha), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Satun (Tarutao NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS), Songkhla (Hat Yai, Ton Nga Chang).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Lophomyrmex birmanus Emery, 1893

Lophomyrmex birmanus Emery, 1893b: 192

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Khun Chang Khian, Pa Miang Village, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Mae Chaem, Mae Taeng, Doi Chiang Dao, Doi Luang). ***Western*:** Tak

(Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP, Sakaerat). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Sakchoowong et al. (2008), Sakchoowong et al. (2009), Onishi et al. (2016).

Lophomyrmex lucidus Menozzi, 1930

Lophomyrmex bedoti var. *lucida* Menozzi, 1930: 328.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mae Chaem). ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok NP). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS) ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG), Songkhla (Hat Yai, Khao Nam Khang NP, Sadao), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP), Ranong (Suk Samran), Naratiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Lophomyrmex striatulus Rigato, 1994

Lophomyrmex striatulus Rigato, 1994: 56, figs 16, 17.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Pheao NP*, Khao Soi Dao WS, Namtok Phlio NP), Chacheongsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS).

References. Rigato (1994), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Mayriella transfuga Baroni Urbani, 1977

Mayriella transfuga Baroni Urbani, 1977b: 411, figs 1, 2.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Pheao NP [Khao Sabap]).

References. Shattuck and Barnett (2007).

Meranoplus bicolor (Guérin–Méneville, 1844)

Cryptocerus bicolor Guérin–Méneville, 1844: 425.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem), Phayao (Mae Ka),

Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Forest Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Taksin Maharat NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Pha Tad Watershed Management station), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Kui Buri). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai, Pak Chong), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phukae BG), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao), Samut Songkhram (Mueang Samut Songkhram). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow, Ko Samaesarn), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Ko Man Nai, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Suk Samran, Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS, Mu Ko Ang Thong NP), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta, Had Noppharat Thara, Ao Nang), Phang–nga (Khao Lak), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP), Yala, Pattani (Yaring), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Bingham (1906), Schödl (1998), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Suwannaphak et al. (2016).

Meranoplus castaneus Smith, 1857

Meranoplus castaneus Smith, 1857: 81, pl. 2, fig. 7.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Peom Lok Waterfall), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Ton Nga Chang WS), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS, Toh Daeng).

References. Schödl (1998), Tongjerm et al. (2003), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Meranoplus laeviventris Emery, 1889

Meranoplus laeviventris Emery, 1889a: 506, pl. 10, fig. 16.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Khun Chang Khian, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Doi Ang Khang, Omkoi, Doi Pha Hom Pok NP, Mae Chaem), Nan (Doi Phu Kha

NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS).

References. Schödl (1998), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Onishi et al. (2016).

Meranoplus mucronatus Smith, 1857

Meranoplus mucronatus Smith, 1857: 82, pl. 2, fig. 6.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Schödl (1998), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Monomorium chinense Santschi, 1925

Monomorium minutum var. *chinensis* Santschi, 1925: 86.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Forest Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Taksin Maharat NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Pha Tad Watershed Management station), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phukae BG), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Ko Man Nai, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Suk Samran, Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Khlong Yan WS, Mu Ko Ang Thong NP), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP), Pattani (Yaring), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Sakchoowong et al. (2008), Suwannaphak et al. (2016).

Monomorium floricola (Jerdon, 1851)

Atta floricola Jerdon, 1851: 107.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Forest Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Taksin Maharat NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Pha Tad Watershed Management station), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Kui Buri). ***North-eastern*:** Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phukae BG), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao), Samut Songkhram (Mueang Samut Songkhram). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow, Ko Samaesarn), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Ko Man Nai, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Suk Samran, Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS, Mu Ko Ang Thong NP), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP), Pattani (Yaring), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Sakchoowong et al. (2009), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Suwannaphak et al. (2016).

Monomorium pharaonis (Linnaeus, 1758)

Formica pharaonis Linnaeus, 1758: 580.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Forest Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Taksin Maharat NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Pha Tad Watershed Management station),

Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Kui Buri). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP), Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phukae BG), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Samut Songkhram (Mueang Samut Songkhram). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow, Ko Samaesarn), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS, Kung Krabaen), Rayong (Ko Man Nai, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Suk Samran, Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS, Mu Ko Ang Thong NP), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP), Pattani (Yaring), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Sakchoowong et al. (2009), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Suwannaphak et al. (2016).

Myrmecina asiatica Okido, Ogata & Hosoishi, 2020

Myrmecina asiatica Okido, Ogata & Hosoishi, 2020: 17, fig. 4.

Distribution. ***Northern***: Chiang Mai. ***Eastern*:** Chanthanburi. ***Westhern*:** Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima. ***Sotuhern*:** Pattani.
References. Okido et al. (2020).

Myrmecina dechai Okido, Ogata & Hosoishi, 2020

Myrmecina dechai Okido, Ogata & Hosoishi, 2020: 34, fig. 13.

Distribution. Westhern: Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP).
References. Okido et al. (2020).

Myrmecina inflata Okido, Ogata & Hosoishi, 2020

Myrmecina inflata Okido, Ogata & Hosoishi, 2020: 51, fig. 22.

Distribution. Sotuhern: Phang Nga
References. Okido et al. (2020).

Myrmecina inthanonensis Okido, Ogata & Hosoishi, 2020

Myrmecina inthanonensis Okido, Ogata & Hosoishi, 2020: 55, fig. 24.

Distribution. ***Northern***: Chiang Mai
References. Okido et al. (2020).

Myrmecina maryatiae Okido, Ogata & Hosoishi, 2020

Myrmecina maryatiae Okido, Ogata & Hosoishi, 2020: 70, fig. 32.

Distribution. ***Sotuhern*:** Phang Nga.
References. Okido et al. (2020).

Myrmecina raviwonghei Jaitrong, Samung, Waengsothorn & Okido, 2019

Myrmecina raviwonghei Jaitrong et al., 2019a: 3, figs 1–5.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat*).
References. Jaitrong et al. (2019a).

Myrmica ritae Emery, 1889

Myrmica ritae Emery, 1889a: 501, pl. 11, fig. 27.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS).
References. Radchenko and Elmes (1998, 1999), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong (2011).

Myrmicaria arachnoides lutea Emery, 1900

Myrmicaria arachnoides var. *lutea* Emery, 1900b: 692.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Krabi (Ko Lanta).
References. Bakhtiar et al. (2009), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014, cited as *Myrmicaria luteiventris* Emery, 1900).

Myrmicaria birmana Forel, 1902

Myrmicaria arachnoides r. *birmana* Forel, 1902b: 243.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Myrmicaria brunnea Saunders, 1842

Myrmicaria brunnea Saunders, 1842: 57, pl. 5, fig. 2.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Ob Luang Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Mae Chaem), Phrae (Wang Chin). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Phitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang NP). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Suk Samran, Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tapi Watershed Research Station, Khao Luang NP), Phatthalung (Khao Pappha), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Yala, Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Bingham (1906), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Myrmicaria vidua Smith, 1858

Myrmicaria vidua Smith, 1858: 141.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon NP).

References. Bakhtiar et al. (2009).

Paratopula macta Bolton, 1988

Paratopula macta Bolton, 1988: 140, fig. 2.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP, Sakaerat). ***Central*:** Bangkok (Kasetsart University). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS, Khao Soi Dao WS), Trat (Agoforestry Research Station).

References. Luo and Guénard (2016), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong (2011).

Pheidole aglae Forel, 1913

Pheidole aglae Forel, 1913: 32.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Pheidole annexa Eguchi, 2001

Pheidole annexus Eguchi, 2001: 32, fig. 6.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Pheidole aristotelis Forel, 1911

Pheidole aristotelis Forel, 1911a: 43.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tapi Watershed Research Station, Khao Nan NP), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Pheidole binghamii Forel, 1902

Pheidole binghamii Forel, 1902b: 184.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat Environmental Research Station).
References. Antweb (2019).

Pheidole bluntschlii Forel, 1911

Pheidole (*Ceratopheidole*) *bluntschlii* Forel, 1911b: 373.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

***Pheidole butteli* Forel, 1913**

Pheidole butteli Forel, 1913: 36.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

***Pheidole capellinii* Emery, 1887**

Pheidole capellinii Emery, 1887e: 463.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mae Taeng, Mae Chaem, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Omkoi) ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Southern*:** Trang (Palian), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Eguchi (2008), Sakchoowong et al. (2008), Sakchoowong et al. (2009).

***Pheidole cariniceps* Eguchi, 2001**

Pheidole cariniceps Eguchi, 2001: 41, fig. 10.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

***Pheidole clypeocornis* Eguchi, 2001**

Pheidole clypeocornis Eguchi, 2001: 44, fig. 11.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

***Pheidole comata* Smith, 1858**

Pheidole comata Smith, 1858: 176.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Chiang Dao WS). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Pheidole dugasi Forel, 1911

Pheidole dugasi Forel, 1911g: 222.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Chiang Mai University, Chiang Dao WS). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Phechabun (Bueng Sam Pan). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Pheao NP, Khao Soi Dao WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Eguchi (2008), Sakchoowong et al. (2009).

Pheidole elongicephala Eguchi, 2008

Pheidole elongicephala Eguchi, 2008: 20, fig. 4a–h.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. W Thailand, Tak Prov, Umphang Dist, Umphang WS, Mae Khlong Ki Forest Ranger Station, Hill Evergreen Forest (HEF), 25.I.2015, W. Jaitrong leg., TH15–WJT–228 (THNHM); W Thailand, Tak Prov, Umphang Dist, Umphang WS, Pha Luard Forest Ranger Station, Mixed Deciduous Forest (MEF), 28.I.2015, W. Jaitrong leg., TH15–WJT–239 (THNHM); W Thailand, Tak Prov, Umphang Dist, Umphang WS, Doi Huar Mod Forest Ranger Station, Dry Dipterocarp Forest (DDF), 27.I.2015, W. Jaitrong leg., TH15–WJT–253 (THNHM).

Pheidole elisae Emery, 1900

Pheidole elisae Emery, 1900a: 686.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Pheidole fervens Smith, 1858

Pheidole fervens Smith, 1858: 176.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Prachuap Khiri Khan (Pala–U Waterfall). ***Central*:** Bangkok (Kasetsart University). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS), Rayong (Na Yai Arm). ***Southern*:** Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Palian).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Eguchi (2008), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Pheidole fortis Eguchi, 2006

Pheidole fortis Eguchi, 2006: 118, fig. 2A–I.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP).

References. Eguchi (2006), Eguchi (2008).

Pheidole gatesi (Wheeler, 1927)

Aphaenogaster (*Attomyrma*) *gatesi* Wheeler, 1927b: 44.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Mae Fa Luang), Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Doi Ang Khang, Ob Luang NP, Doi Inthanon NP, Omkoi), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Eguchi (2008), Eguchi et al. (2020).

Pheidole hongkongensis Wheeler, 1928

Pheidole rinae subsp. *hongkongensis* Wheeler, 1928c: 11.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mae Chaem). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Mu Ko Man).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Eguchi (2008).

Pheidole hortensis Forel, 1913

Pheidole hortensis Forel, 1913: 38, fig. J.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP, Sakaerat). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Khao Khitchakut NP). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Trang (Ton Tae Waterfall, Khao Chong BG).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Pheidole huberi Forel, 1911

Pheidole huberi Forel, 1911b: 374.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS, Prince of Songkhla University).

References. Watanasit and Noon–anant (2005), Watanasit et al. (2007).

Pheidole inornata Eguchi, 2001

Pheidole inornata Eguchi, 2001: 66, fig. 22.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Northeastern*:** Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP, Sakaerat). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Ban Rai). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Pang Sida NP), Chon Buri (Si Racha), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Pheao NP, Khao Soi Dao WS), Rayong (Mu Ko Man). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Mu Ko Ang Thong), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang NP), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Ton Tae Waterfall, Khao Chong BG), Satun (Kok Adunk), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Pheidole inscrobiculata Viehmeyer, 1916

Pheidole inscrobiculatus Viehmeyer, 1916: 120.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Pheidole jacobsoni Forel, 1911

Pheidole javana subsp. *jacobsoni* Forel, 1911e: 203.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Pheao NP)
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Pheidole rugifera Eguchi, 2001

Pheidole rugifera Eguchi, 2001: 106, fig. 43.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Satun (Tarutao NP); Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS).
References. Watanasit et al. (2003), Watanasit et al. (2005).

Pheidole magrettii Emery, 1887

Pheidole magrettii Emery, 1887e: 462.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Pheidole megacephala (Fabricius, 1793)

Formica megacephala Fabricius, 1793: 36.

Distribution. ***Central*:** Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao). ***Southern*:** Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Eguchi (2008), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Pheidole nodgii Forel, 1905

Figs 76, 77

Pheidole nodgii Forel, 1905: 16.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Khitchakut NP). ***Southern*:** Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP).
Remarks. New record.
Material examined. E Thailand, Chachoengsao Prov Khao Ang Reu Nai WS, Bo Thong Station, 30.XII.2002, W. Jaitrong leg. (THNHM); E Thailand, Chachoengsao Prov Khao Ang Reu Nai WS, Lumchangwat Station, 22.VIII.2003, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT03–TH–258 (THNHM); E Thailand, Chanthaburi Prov, Khao Khitchakut NP, 19.I.2006, Watana leg., WJT06–E1005 (THNHM); same loc. and collec-

tor, 26.XI.2006 (THNHM); S Thailand, Phatthalung Prov, Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, 28.IX.2007, WJT07–TH2030 (THNHM).

Pheidole nodifera (Smith, 1858)

Atta nodifera Smith, 1858: 165.

Distribution. Northern: Chiang Mai (Mae Taeng, Doi Luang). Eastern: Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). Southern: Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Pheidole nodus Smith, 1874

Pheidole nodus Smith, 1874: 407.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mae Taeng).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Pheidole parva Mayr, 1865

Pheidole parva Mayr, 1865: 98.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum). ***Central*:** Bangkok (Bang Khen), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang). ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Pheidole bugi* Wheeler, 1919, junior synonym of *P. parva*), Eguchi (2008).

Pheidole pieli Santschi, 1925

Pheidole pieli Santschi, 1925: 83.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Chiang Mai University, Doi Suthep–Pui NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Kanchanaburi (Khuean Srinagarindra NP, Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP, Sakaerat). ***Eastern*:** Chon Buri (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Mu Ko Man), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Mu Ko Ang Thong), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tapi Watershed Research Station, Khao Nan NP), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Thung Khai BG), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Pheidole incense* Wheeler, 1928, junior synonym of *P. pieli*), Eguchi (2008), Sakchoowong et al. (2009), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Pheidole plagiaria Smith, 1860

Pheidole plagiaria Smith, 1860a: 112.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem, Omkoi, Doi Pha Hom Pok NP), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Forest Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Taksin Maharat NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Pha Tad Watershed Management station), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phukae BG), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak) ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Ko Man Nai, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Trat (Trat Agoforestry Research Station, Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Suk Samran, Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS, Mu Ko Ang Thong NP, Khlong Saeng WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Phuket (Thalang), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian, Ton Tae Waterfall), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP), Pattani (Namtok Sai Khao NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Eguchi (2008), Sakchoowong et al. (2008), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Eguchi et al. (2020).

Pheidole planifrons Santschi, 1920

Pheidole planifrons Santschi, 1920: 166, fig. 1.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Mae Chaem, Doi Suthep–Pui NP), Lampang (Tham Pha Thai NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS). ***Central*:** Phitsanulok (Thung Sal-

aeng Luang NP). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Eguchi (2008), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Pheidole plinii Forel, 1911

Pheidole plinii Forel, 1911a: 40.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Pheao NP). ***Southern*:** Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS, Prince of Songkhla University).

References. Watanasit and Noon–anant (2005), Watanasit et al. (2007).

Pheidole protea Forel, 1912

Pheidole javana subsp. *proteus* Forel, 1912c: 55.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Omkoi). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Pala–U Waterfall). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS). ***Central*:** Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS), Trat (Ko Kut).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Eguchi et al. (2020).

Pheidole quadricuspis Emery, 1900

Pheidole quadricuspis Emery, 1900a: 683.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Khlong Yan WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khiri Wong), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Pheidole rabo Forel, 1913

Pheidole rabo Forel, 1913: 28.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat) ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reunai WS), Rayong (Mu Ko Man). ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Khao Sok NP), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang NP, Khao Nan NP), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS, Khao Kho Hong), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Pheidole tsailuni* Wheeler, 1929, junior synonym of *P. rabo*), Eguchi (2008), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Pheidole rinae Emery, 1900

Pheidole rinae Emery, 1900a: 687.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Pheidole rugithorax Eguchi, 2008

Pheidole rugithorax Eguchi, 2008: 84, fig. 23a–g.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP). ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Khuean Srinagarindra NP) ***Northeastern*:** Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS).

References. Eguchi (2008).

Pheidole sarawakana Forel, 1911

Pheidole sauberi subsp. *sarawakana* Forel, 1911a: 45.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Pheidole sauberi Forel, 1905

Pheidole sauberi Forel, 1905: 18.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Khlong Yan WS, Khlong Saeng WS), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Pheidole singaporensis Özdikmen, 2010

Myrmica longipes Smith, 1857: 233, pl. 11, fig. 68.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Maeklong Watershed Research Station, Thong Pha Phum NP), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Pala–U Waterfall). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP, Sakaerat). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS, Khlong Saeng WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang NP, Khao Nan NP), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP), Trang (Ton Tae Waterfall, Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Eguchi (2001), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Pheidole smythiesii Forel, 1902

Pheidole (*Ceratopheidole*) *smythiesii* Forel, 1902b: 165.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Khun Chang Khian, Doi Suthep–Pui NP), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Eguchi (2008), Sakchoowong et al. (2008), Onishi et al. (2016), Eguchi et al. (2020).

Pheidole spathifera Forel, 1902

Pheidole spathifera Forel, 1902b: 168.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mae Taeng, Doi Ang Khang). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Pheidole taipoana Wheeler, 1928

Pheidole rinae subsp. *taipoana* Wheeler, 1928b: 12.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum).

References. Torchote et al. (2010).

***Pheidole taivanensis* Forel, 1912**

Pheidole taivanensis Forel, 1912d: 59.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

***Pheidole tandjongensis* Forel, 1913**

Pheidole tandjongensis Forel, 1913: 42.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Khun Chang Khian). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Northeastern*:** Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP, Sakaerat). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Ban Rai), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS, Pang Sida NP), Chon Buri (Si Racha), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Pheao NP, Khao Soi Dao WS), Rayong (Mu Ko Man). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Mu Ko Ang ThongNP), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang NP), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Ton Tae Waterfall, Khao Chong BG), Satun (Kok Adunk), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

***Pheidole tjibodana* Forel, 1905**

Pheidole nodgii var. *tjibodana* Forel, 1905: 16.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP, Sakaerat). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Pang Sida NP), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng WS), Trang (Khao Chong BG).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Eguchi (2008).

***Pheidole tumida* Eguchi, 2008**

Pheidole tumida Eguchi, 2008: 97, fig. 27a–g.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Omkoi). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP, Sa-

kaerat). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Eguchi (2008).

Remarks. All Thai specimens identified as *Pheidole nodifera* (Smith, 1858) in Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005) should be reidentified as *P. tumida* in the present paper (sensu Eguchi, 2008).

Pheidole vulgaris Eguchi, 2006

Pheidole vulgaris Eguchi, 2006: 127, fig. 6A–I.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP).

References. Eguchi (2006, 2008).

Pheidole yeensis Forel, 1902

Pheidole sulcaticeps r. *yeensis* Forel, 1902b: 179.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Omkoi, Chiang Dao WS), Lampang (Tham Pha Thai NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Kalasin (Phuthan WS), Nakhon Rachasima (Sakaerat). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP), Rayong (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Chumphom (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Eguchi (2008).

Pheidole zoceana Santschi, 1925

Pheidole nodgii var. *zoceana* Santschi, 1925: 83.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP). ***Western*:** Prachuap Khiri Khan (Pala–U Waterfall).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Eguchi (2008).

Pristomyrmex bicolor Emery, 1900

Pristomyrmex trachylissa var. *bicolor* Emery, 1900a: 678.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Ban Na San).

References. Laciny et al. (2016).

Pristomyrmex brevispinosus Emery, 1887

Pristomyrmex brevispinosus Emery, 1887e: 451.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Rachasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG), Pattani (Nong Chik).

References. Bingham (1906), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Zettel (2006).

Pristomyrmex leleji Yamane & Dias, 2016

Pristomyrmex leleji Yamane & Dias, 2016: 189, figs 2, 4–9.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Rachasima (Sakaerat). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Ban Rai). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Khitchakut NP*).

References. Yamane and Dias (2016).

Pristomyrmex punctatus (Smith, 1860)

Myrmica punctata Smith, 1860a: 108.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Fang, Mae Wang), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Rachasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Pristomyrmex pungens* Mayr, 1866, junior synonym of *P. punctatus*), Zettel (2006).

Pristomyrmex rigidus Wang, 2003

Pristomyrmex rigidus Wang, 2003: 415, figs 94–97.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Sabab*). ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tapi Watershed Research Station, Khao Nan NP), Phuket (Thalang), Krabi (Ko Lanta).

References. Wang (2003), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Pristomyrmex sulcatus Emery, 1895

Pristomyrmex brevispinosus subsp. *sulcatus* Emery, 1895: 464.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Khao Soi Dao WS, 53 km from Chiang Mai), Nan (Doi Phuka NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Rachasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Ban Rai). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS, Khlong Thab Mak Waterfall), Trat (Ko Kut).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Wang (2003), Sakchoowong et al. (2009).

Pristomyrmex trachylissus (Smith, 1858)

Myrmica trachylissa Smith, 1858: 126.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Proatta butteli Forel, 1912

Proatta butteli Forel, 1912b: 769.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Rachasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phu Kae BG), Nakhon Nayok (Khao Cha Ngok, Sarika Waterfall). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong (2011), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Recurvidris browni Bolton, 1992

Recurvidris browni Bolton, 1992: 43, figs 1, 3.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Wiwatwitaya (2015).

Recurvidris chanapaithooni Jaitrong & Wiwatwitaya, 2015

Recurvidris chanapaithooni Jaitrong & Wiwatwitaya, 2015: 106, fig. 2.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chon Buri (Khao Kheow Open Zoo), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS*). ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG).

References. Jaitrong and Wiwatwitaya (2015), Jaitrong et al. (2019b).

Recurvidris lekakuli Jaitrong, Tokeeree & Pitaktunsakul, 2019

Recurvidris lekakuli Jaitrong, Tokeeree & Pitaktunsakul, 2019b: 55, figs 1–5.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum*).

References. Jaitrong et al. (2019b).

Recurvidris recurvispinosa (Forel, 1890)

Trigonogaster recurvispinosus Forel, 1890b: cix.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Khun Chang Khian, Chiang Mai University, Doi Chang Khian). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Rachasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Pakchong). ***Eastern*:** Chon Buri (Khao Kheow Open Zoo), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS), Trat (Ko Kut).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong and Wiwatwitaya (2015), Jaitrong (2011), Onishi et al. (2016), Jaitrong et al. (2019b).

Rhopalomastix javana Wheeler, 1929

Rhopalomastix rothneyi subsp. *javana* Wheeler, 1929: 96.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok). ***Central*:** Saraburi (Phu Kae BG).
References. Wang et al. (2018)

Rhopalomastix johorensis Wheeler, 1929

Rhopalomastix rothneyi subsp. *johorensis* Wheeler, 1929: 96.
Rhopalomastix janeti Donisthorpe, 1936: 55.

Distribution. ***Central*:** Ang Thong (Chaiyo), Nakhon Nayok (Banna), Pathumthani (Khlong Luang, Khlong 5 and Khlong 3), Saraburi (Phu Kae BG, Kaeng Koi). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Tha Mai). ***Southern*:** Trang (Nayong).
References. Wang et al. (2018)

Solenopsis geminata (Fabricius, 1804)

Atta geminata Fabricius, 1804: 423.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem, Omkoi, Doi Pha Hom Pok NP), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Forest Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Taksin Maharat NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Pha Tad Watershed Management station), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Saraburi (Phukae BG), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Samut Songkhram (Mueang Samut Songkhram). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow, Ko Samaesarn), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Ko Man Nai, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Trat (Khlong Yai). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Suk Samran, Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS, Mu Ko Ang Thong NP, Khlong Saeng WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan

NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian, Ton Tae Waterfall), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP), Pattani (Namtok Sai Khao NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong (2011), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Suwannaphak et al. (2016).

Strumigenys adiastola Bolton, 2000

Strumigenys adiastola Bolton, 2000: 836.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Pa Miang Village). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Kanchanaburi (Erawan Waterfall*), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Khitchakut NP). ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP).

References. Bolton (2000), Onishi et al. (2016).

Strumigenys amnesia Bolton, 2000

Strumigenys amnesia Bolton, 2000: 838.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG).

References. Bolton (2000).

Strumigenys arges (Bolton, 2000)

Pyramica arges Bolton, 2000: 462.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP*).

References. Bolton (2000)

Strumigenys atropos (Bolton, 2000)

Pyramica atropos Bolton, 2000: 457.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP*).

References. Bolton (2000)

Strumigenys benulia Bolton, 2000

Strumigenys benulia Bolton, 2000: 754

Distribution. ***Western*:** Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP*).
References. Bolton (2000).

Strumigenys brontes (Bolton, 2000)

Pyramica brontes Bolton, 2000: 463, figs 268, 294.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP*). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Khitchakut NP).
References. Bolton (2000).

Strumigenys caniophanes Bolton, 2000

Strumigenys caniophanes Bolton, 2000: 755, figs 423, 490.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP*).
References. Bolton (2000).

Strumigenys confusatrix Bolton, 2000

Strumigenys confusatrix Bolton, 2000: 789, figs 433, 499.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Phatthalung (Phatthalung Wildlife Breeding Center).
References. Bolton (2000).

Strumigenys dipsas Bolton, 2000

Strumigenys dipsas Bolton, 2000: 757.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon NP*).
References. Bolton (2000).

Strumigenys dohertyi Emery, 1897

Strumigenys dohertyi Emery, 1897: 576.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai WS). ***Western*:** Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Ban Nasan), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP).

References. Bolton (2000)

Strumigenys doriae Emery, 1887

Strumigenys doriae Emery, 1887f: 469, pl. 2, fig. 22.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (unknown locality). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS).

References. Bolton (2000).

Strumigenys elegantula (Terayama & Kubota, 1989)

Smisthistruma elegantula Terayama & Kubota, 1989: 788, figs 23–27.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon NP). ***Northeastern*:** Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS).

References. Bolton (2000)

Strumigenys exilirhina Bolton, 2000

Strumigenys exilirhina Bolton, 2000: 881.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP). ***Western*:** Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Thung Ka Mang [Phu Khiao WS]), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Sabab).

References. Bolton (2000).

Strumigenys feae Emery, 1895

Strumigenys feae Emery, 1895: 473.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Mae Hong Son (Sop Pong). ***Western*:** Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Chamao NP).

References. Bolton (2000).

Strumigenys gnathosphax Bolton, 2000

Strumigenys gnathosphax Bolton, 2000: 911, fig. 481.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang NP), Satun (Thale Ban NP).

References. Bolton (2000).

Strumigenys kichijo (Terayama, Lin et Wu, 1996)

Smithistruma kichijo Terayama, Lin & Wu, 1996: 335, figs 23–25, 28, 29.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon NP), Mae Hong Son (Pai). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP).

References. Bolton (2000)

Strumigenys kraepelini Forel, 1905

Strumigenys kraepelini Forel, 1905: 8.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Pala–U Waterfall). ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng WS), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Ton Tae Waterfall), Satun (Thale Ban NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Bolton (2000).

Strumigenys mitis (Brown, 2000)

Pyramica mitis Brown, in Bolton, 2000: 442, figs 267, 290.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Web Pang An, Doi Inthanon NP, Doi Saket). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Khitchakut NP). ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Nam Tok Prom Lok, Khao Nan NP).

References. Bolton (2000).

Strumigenys nanzanensis Lin & Wu, 1996

Strumigenys nanzanensis Lin & Wu, 1996: 148, figs 13, 30–34.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Southern*:** Phang–nga (Khao Lak), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Satun (Thale Ban NP).

References. Bolton (2000).

Strumigenys nepalensis De Andrade, 1994

Strumigenys nepalensis De Andrade, in Baroni Urbani & De Andrade, 1994: 57, figs 33, 34.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Chiang Dao WS, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Doi Inthanon NP), Mae Hong Son (Tham Lot). ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Erawan NP), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Chamao NP). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS).

References. Bolton (2000)

Strumigenys nothomopyx Bolton, 2000

Strumigenys nothomopyx Bolton, 2000: 763.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP [Monthathan Waterfall*]).

References. Bolton (2000).

Strumigenys nytaxis Bolton, 2000

Strumigenys nytaxis Bolton, 2000: 797.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP*). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Sabab [Pheao NP]).

References. Bolton (2000).

Strumigenys paraposta Bolton, 2000

Strumigenys paraposta Bolton, 2000: 763

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon NP*).

References. Bolton (2000).

***Strumigenys rotogenys* Bolton, 2000**

Strumigenys rotogenys Bolton, 2000: 769, figs 426, 491.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Phang–nga (Ton Chang Fa Waterfall).

References. Bolton (2000).

***Strumigenys sauteri* (Forel, 1912)**

Pentastruma sauteri Forel, 1912d: 51.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP).

References. Bolton (2000)

***Strumigenys scolopax* (Bolton, 2000)**

Pyramica scolopax Bolton, 2000: 439.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Phang–nga (Si Phang–nga NP*).

References. Bolton (2000)

***Strumigenys signeae* Forel, 1905**

Strumigenys signeae Forel, 1905: 10.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Phang–nga (Ton Chang Fa Waterfall).

References. Bolton (2000).

***Strumigenys strygax* Bolton, 2000**

Strumigenys strygax Bolton, 2000: 853.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Chiang Dao WS, Doi Inthanon NP, Khun Chang Khian*). ***Western*:** Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP).

References. Bolton (2000).

***Strumigenys sublaminata* Brown, 1959**

Strumigenys sublaminata Brown, 1959: 84.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Prom Lok Waterfall), Phang–nga (Ton Chang Fa Waterfall), Satun (Thale Ban NP).
References. Bolton (2000).

***Strumigenys sydorata* Bolton, 2000**

Strumigenys sydorata Bolton, 2000: 876

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS). ***Western*:** Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP). ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP).
References. Bolton (2000).

***Strumigenys taphra* Bolton, 2000**

Pyramica taphra Bolton, 2000: 448. Type locality: THAILAND.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon NP).
References. Bolton (2000).
Remarks. Unknown type locality.

***Strumigenys tritomea* Bolton, 2000**

Strumigenys tritomea Bolton, 2000: 770

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Web Pang An*).
References. Bolton (2000).

***Syllophopsis australica* (Forel, 1907)**

Monomorium subcoecum subsp. *australicum* Forel, 1907: 20.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Monomorium talpa* Emery, 1911, junior synonym of *S. australica*), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014, cited as *Monomorium talpa* Emery, 1911).

Syllophopsis sechellensis (Emery, 1894)

Monomorium fossulatum subsp. *sechellense* Emery, 1894: 69.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Monomorium sechellense* Emery, 1894).

Tetheamyrma subspongia Bolton, 1991

Tetheamyrma subspongia Bolton, 1991: 10, figs 16, 17.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP).

References. Jaitrong (2011).

Tetramorium adelphon Bolton, 1979

Tetramorium adelphon Bolton, 1979: 177.

Distribution. Northern: Chiang Mai (Nong Hoi).

References. Bolton (1979).

Tetramorium aptum Bolton, 1977

Tetramorium aptum Bolton, 1977: 115

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Nong Hoi*).

References. Bolton (1977, 1995).

Tetramorium bicarinatum (Nylander, 1846)

Myrmica bicarinata Nylander, 1846: 1061.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang), Phrae (Wang Ching). ***Central*:** Bangkok (Kasetsart University).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Tetramorium ciliatum Bolton, 1977

Tetramorium ciliatum Bolton, 1977: 121, fig. 49.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Nong Hoi*).

References. Bolton (1977, 1995), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Tetramorium cuneinode Bolton, 1977

Tetramorium cuneinode Bolton, 1977: 126, fig. 56.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Nong Hoi*).

References. Bolton (1977, 1995).

Tetramorium eleates Forel, 1913

Tetramorium (*Xiphomyrmex*) *tortuosum* var. *eleates* Forel, 1913: 82.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Chiang Dao WS). ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP, Sakaerat). ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG), Songkhla (Khao Nam Khang).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Sakchoowong et al. (2009).

Tetramorium flavipes Emery, 1893

Tetramorium (*Xiphomyrmex*) *flavipes* Emery, 1893c: 247.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Lampang (Mae Had), Chiang Mai (Nong Hoi*). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS).

References. Emery (1893c), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Tetramorium hasinae Yamane & Jaitrong, 2011

Tetramorium hasinae Yamane & Jaitrong, 2011: 65, fig. 3A–F.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP*).
References. Yamane and Jaitrong (2011).

Tetramorium indosinense Wheeler, 1927

Tetramorium indosinense Wheeler, 1927a: 97, fig. 6.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS).
References. Antweb (2019).

Tetramorium insolens (Smith, 1861)

Myrmica insolens Smith, 1861: 47.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Tetramorium kheperra (Bolton, 1976)

Triglyphothrix kheperra Bolton, 1976: 349, fig. 71.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Khun Chang Khian, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Mae Taeng). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Khuean Srinagarindra NP, Pha Tad Watershed). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Pathum Thani (Khlong). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG), Songkhla (Nathawee, Khao Nam Khang), Pattani (Namtok Sai Khao NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Yamane and Jaitrong (2011), Suwannaphak et al. (2016), Onishi et al. (2016).

Tetramorium lanuginosum Mayr, 1870

Tetramorium lanuginosum Mayr, 1870: 976.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Khun Chang Khian) ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Bangkok (Kasetsart University), Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Panatnicom). ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Toh Daeng).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Wetterer (2010c), Onishi et al. (2016).

Tetramorium nacta (Bolton, 1976)

Triglyphothrix nacta Bolton, 1976: 353. Type locality: THAILAND.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Nong Hoi*).

References. Bolton (1976, 1995).

Tetramorium nipponense Wheeler, 1928

Tetramorium guineense subsp. *nipponense* Wheeler, 1928c: 115.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mae Taeng). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Tetramorium obtusidens Viehmeyer, 1916

Tetramorium obtusidens Viehmeyer, 1916: 138, fig. 6.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Pha Hin Ngam NP).

References. Antweb (2019).

Tetramorium pacificum Mayr, 1870

Tetramorium pacificum Mayr, 1870: 976.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Khao Sok NP), Krabi (Ko Lanta).

References. Schlick–Steiner et al. (2006), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Tetramorium palaense Bolton, 1979

Tetramorium palaense Bolton, 1979: 175, fig. 56

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mae Taeng, Chiang Dao WS). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP).

References. Bolton (1979).

Tetramorium parvispinum (Emery, 1893)

Triglyphothrix parvispina Emery, 1893b: 214.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Chiang Dao WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Tetramorium parvum Bolton, 1977

Tetramorium parvum Bolton, 1977: 117.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Tetramorium polymorphum Yamane & Jaitrong, 2011

Tetramorium polymorphum Yamane & Jaitrong, 2011: 68, figs 2D–F, 4A–F.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Omkoi). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat) ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS).

References. Yamane and Jaitrong (2011).

Tetramorium securis Roncin, 2002

Tetramorium securis Roncin, 2002: 283, figs 1, 3, 5.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS).

References. Antweb (2019).

***Tetramorium seneb* Bolton, 1977**

Tetramorium seneb Bolton, 1977: 128.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP)
References. Roncin (2002).

***Tetramorium simillimum* (Smith, 1851)**

Myrmica simillima Smith, 1851: 118.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Lampang (Tham Pha Thai NP). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Bangkok (Kasetsart University). ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Toh Daeng).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

***Tetramorium smithi* Mayr, 1879**

Tetramorium smithi Mayr, 1879: 673.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mae Taeng, Chiang Dao WS). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Bangkok (Chatuchak), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao). ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).
References. Bolton (1977), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Suwannaphak et al. (2016).

***Tetramorium walshi* (Forel, 1890)**

Triglyphothrix walshi Forel, 1890a: cvii.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Ob Luang NP), Phrae (Wang Chin). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP).
References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

***Tetramorium wroughtonii* (Forel, 1902)**

Rhoptromyrmex wroughtonii Forel, 1902b: 231.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Omkoi). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Rhoptromyrmex wroughtonii* Forel, 1902b), Jaitrong (2011, cited as *Rhoptromyrmex wroughtonii* Forel, 1902b).

Trichomyrmex destructor (Jerdon, 1851)

Atta destructor Jerdon, 1851: 105.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Khun Chang Khian, Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Forest Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Taksin Maharat NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Pha Tad Watershed Management station), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Saraburi (Phukae BG), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak), Pathum Thani (Kholng Luang). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow, Ko Samaesarn), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Ko Man Nai, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Suk Samran, Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Khlong Yan WS, Mu Ko Ang Thong NP), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP), Pattani (Yaring), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Bolton (1987), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Monomorium destructor* (Jerdon, 1851)), Sakchoowong et al. (2009, cited as *Monomorium destructor* (Jerdon, 1851)), Suwannaphak et al. (2016), Onishi et al. (2016).

Vollenhovia emeryi Wheeler, 1906

Vollenhovia emeryi Wheeler, 1906: 312, pl. 41, figs 10, 11.

Distribution. Thailand (unknown province).

References. Brown (1988), Wetterer et al. (2015).

***Vollenhovia fridae* Forel, 1913**
Figs 78, 79

Vollenhovia fridae Forel, 1913: 65.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Northeastern*:** Loei (Phu Luang WS). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Suk Samran), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tapi Watershed Research Station, Khao Luang NP, Khao Nan NP), Phuket (Thalang), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Ton Tae Waterfall), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. W Thailand, Tak Prov, Umphang Dist, Umphang WS, Kui Lur Tor Station, 25.II.2016, W. Jaitrong leg., TH16–WJT–0104 (THNHM); W Thailand, Tak Prov, Umphang Dist, Umphang WS, Pha Luard Station, 28.I.2015, W. Jaitrong leg., TH15–WJT–149 (THNHM); W Thailand, Tak Prov, Umphang Dist, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Uthaki Station, 22.IX.2016, W. Jaitrong leg., TH16–WJT–1040 (THNHM); W Thailand, Tak Prov, Umphang Dist, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Thi So Mae Station, 23.II.2016, W. Jaitrong leg., TH16–WJT–0150 (THNHM); W Thailand, Tak Prov, Umphang Dist, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Song Pae Station, 23.II.2016, W. Jaitrong leg., TH16–WJT–00049 (THNHM); W Thailand, Kanchanaburi Prov, Thong Pha Phum NP, Hill Evergreen Forest, 20.XII.2003, W. Jaitrong leg., (THNHM); NE Thailand, Loei Prov, Phu Luang WS, 15.V.2007, S. Hasin leg., SH07–TH95 (THNHM); S Thailand, Ranong Prov, Suk Samran Dist, 11.VIII.2009, W. Jaitrong leg. (THNHM); S Thailand, Nakhon Si Thammarat Prov, Noppitam Dist, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall, 20.V.2003, W. Jaitrong leg. (THNHM); S Thailand, Nakhon Si Thammarat Prov, Khao Nan NP, The Wey to Sen Yen, 200–500m, 16.IV.2007, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT07–TH316 (THNHM); S Thailand, Trang Prov, Nayong Dist, Khao Chong BG, 10.III.2007, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT07–TH124 (THNHM); S Thailand, Trang Prov, Palian Dist, Ton Tae Waterfall, 28.III.2005, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT05–S167 (THNHM); S Thailand, Phatthalung Prov, Sribanpot Dist, Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, 28.IX.2007, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT07–TH2037 (THNHM); S Thailand, Narathiwat Prov, Hala–Bala WS, 7.XI.2002, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT02–TH318 (THNHM).

***Vollenhovia rufiventris* Forel, 1901**

Vollenhovia rufiventris Forel, 1901c: 374.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS, Klong U–Tapao Basin).

References. Watanasit et al. (2007).

Subfamily Ponerinae [19 genera, 56 species]

Anochetus graeffei Mayr, 1870

Anochetus graeffei Mayr, 1870: 961.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Chiang Dao WS, Ob Luang NP, Doi Luang NP, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Taeng, Mae Chaem), Lampang (Huai Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin, Rong Kwang), Nan (Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lan Sang NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Huai Kayeang), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS, Pa Hin Ngam NP), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha kang WS), Saraburi (Phu Kae BG), Bangkok (Chatuchak, Bang Khen), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao), Samut Songkhram (Mueang Samut Songkhram). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Khao Kheow Zoo, Si Racha, Ko Samaesarn), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP), Trat (Ko Chang). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS, Khlong Yan WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang NP, Khao Nan NP), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Palian, Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Tuag Khao Bantad WS), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS, Khao Nam Khang NP, Khao Kho Hong), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Sakchoowong et al. (2008), Sakchoowong et al. (2009), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Suwannaphak et al. (2016).

Anochetus modicus Brown, 1978

Anochetus modicus Brown, 1978: 582.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Pong Nam Ron).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Sakchoowong et al. (2009).

Anochetus myops Emery, 1893

Anochetus myops Emery, 1893b: 201, pl. 8, figs 11, 12.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Pa Miang Village, Doi Suthep–Pui NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Khlong Yan WS), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Onishi et al. (2016).

Anochetus princeps Emery, 1884

Anochetus princeps Emery, 1884: 379.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). Northeastern: Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Ban Rai). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Trat (Ko Kut).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Anochetus rugosus (Smith, 1857)

Odontomachus rugosus Smith, 1857: 65.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Brachyponera chinensis (Emery, 1895) species complex

Ponera nigrita subsp. *chinensis* Emery, 1895: 460.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Pa Miang Village, Doi Luang NP, Omkoi). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP, Sakaerat). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Khlong Yan WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang NP, Khao Nan NP), Trang (Palian, Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Tuag Khao Bantad WS), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Pachycondyla chinensis* (Emery, 1895)), Sakchoowong et al. (2008, cited as *Pachycondyla chinensis* (Emery, 1895)), Onishi et al. (2016).

Brachyponera luteipes (Mayr, 1862)

Ponera luteipes Mayr, 1862: 722.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Khun Chang Khian, Pa Miang Village, Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP),

Phrae (Wang Chin Forest Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Taksin Maharat NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Pha Tad Watershed Management station), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phukae BG), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak) ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Ko Man Nai, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Suk Samran, Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Khlong Yan WS, Mu Ko Ang Thong NP), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP), Pattani (Yaring), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Pachycondyla luteipes* (Mayr, 1862)), Sakchoowong et al. (2008), Onishi et al. (2016).

Brachyponera nigrita (Emery, 1895)

Ponera nigrita Emery, 1895: 459.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Khun Chang Khian, Pa Miang Village, Doi Inthanon NP, Doi Ang Khang, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Omkoi). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Pachycondyla nigrita* (Emery, 1895)), Yamane (2007), Onishi et al. (2016).

Buniapone amblyops (Emery, 1887)

Ponera amblyops Emery, 1887d: 434.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mae Chaem, Omkoi). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Pachycondyla amblyops* (Emery, 1887)).

Centromyrmex feae (Emery, 1889)

Spalacomyrmex feae Emery, 1889a: 491, pl. 10, figs 11–15.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mae Chaem, Mae Taeng, Chiang Dao WS, Omkoi, Pha Hom Pok NP), Phayao (Mae Ka, Mae Yluard), Lampang (Tham Pha Thai NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP, Sakaerat). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phu Kae BG). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP), Trat (Ko Chang, Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Phang–nga (Khura Buri), Nakhon Si Thamarat (Khao Luang NP, Tapi Watershed Research Station), Phuket (Thalang), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Sakchoowong et al. (2008), Jaitrong (2011), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Cryptopone testacea Emery, 1893

Cryptopone testacea Emery, 1893a: cclxxv.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Yala.

References. Bingham (1906).

Diacamma intricatum (Smith, 1857)

Ponera intricata Smith, 1857: 67.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Pheao NP).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Diacamma jaitrongi Zettel, Pal & Laciny, 2016

Diacamma jaitrongi Zettel, Pal & Laciny, 2016: 141, figs 14–17.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Pha Hom Pok NP*).

References. Zettel et al. (2016).

Diacamma longitudinale Emery, 1889

Figs 80, 81

Diacamma longitudinale Emery, 1889a: 496.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum). ***Central*:** Saraburi (Phu Kae BG). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Pang Sida NP), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS).

Remarks. New record.

Material examined. W Thailand, Kanchanaburi Prov, Thong Pha Phum Dist, Natural Forest, 8.III.2005, Watana leg., PF1–14 (THNHM); C Thailand, Saraburi Prov, Phu Kae BG, 19.IX.2016, W. Jaitrong leg., WJT190916–1 (THNHM); Thailand, Chachoengsao Prov, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS, Lumchangwat Station, 25.IV.2003, W. Jaitrong leg. (THNHM); E Thailand, Sa Kaeo Prov, Huai Nam Yen, Pang Sida NP, 27.V.2006, WJT06–E367 (THNHM).

Diacamma orbiculatum Santschi, 1932

Diacamma ceylonensis [sic!] var. *orbiculatum* Santschi, 1932: 14.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Omkoi), Lampang (Ngao). ***Northeastern*:** Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP), Loei (Phu Kradueng NP), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS, Nam Tok Tad Ton, Pa Hin Ngam NP), Sakon Nakhon (Phu Phan NP), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Phetchabun (Khao Khor NP, Nam Nao NP), Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Namtok Sam Lan NP), Nakhon Nayok (Khao Yai NP), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Bangkok (Bang Khen), Samut Songkhram (Mueang Samut Songkhram). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP), Chon Buri (Si Racha), Rayong (Khao Chamao–Khao Wong NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Trat (Ko Chang, Ko Kut, Agroforestry Research Station). ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Zettel et al. (2016), Suwannaphak et al. (2016).

Remarks. All *Diacamma* specimens were identified as *Diacamma rugosum* (Le Guillou, 1842) in Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005) being reidentified as *D. orbiculatum* in the present paper.

Diacamma violaceum Forel, 1900

Diacamma scalpratum var. *violaceum* Forel, 1900c: 317. Status as species: Laciny, Pal & Zettel, 2015: 93.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Mae Rim, Mae Sa Waterfall, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Doi Inthanon NP, Omkoi), Mae Hong Son (Tham Lot Forest Park, Mae Sariang).

References. Laciny et al. (2015), Zettel et al. (2016).

Remarks. All *Diacamma* specimens were identified as *Diacamma sculpturata* (Smith, 1859) in Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005) should be reidentified as *D. violaceum* in the present paper.

Ectomomyrmex annamitus (André, 1892)

Ponera annamita André, 1892: 48.

Distribution. Thailand (unknown locality).

References. André (1892), Emery (1911b), Chapman and Capco (1951), Tiwari (1999).

Ectomomyrmex astutus (Smith, 1858)

Pachycondyla astuta Smith, 1858: 107.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Doi Ang Khang, Omkoi), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Forestry Camp, Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Khitchakut NP, Khao Soi Dao WS, Khao Chamao–Khao Wong NP, Pheao NP), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Surat Thani (Khlong Yan WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang NP, Khao Nan NP), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS), Yala.

References. Bingham (1906), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Sakchoowong et al. (2009, cited as *Pachycondyla astuta* Smith, 1858), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Suwannaphak et al. (2016).

Ectomomyrmex leeuwenhoeki (Forel, 1886)

Ponera leeuwenhoeki Forel, 1886: 244.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Pa Miang Village, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Chaem, Mae Taeng). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Northeastern*:** Kalsin (Phu Sithan WS), Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sa-

kaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khlung, Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng WS, Khlong Yan WS), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Thung Khai BG, Khao Chong BG), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP), Songkhla (Kuan Khao Wang Forest Park).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Pachycondyla leeuwenhoeki* (Forel, 1886)), Sakchoowong et al. (2009, cited as *Pachycondyla leeuwenhoeki* (Forel, 1886)), Onishi et al. (2016).

Emeryopone buttelreepeni Forel, 1912

Emeryopone buttelreepeni Forel, 1912b: 762.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Chiang Dao WS). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum). ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Ban Rai). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Khlong Yan WS), Nakhon Si Thamarat (Khao Luang NP), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong (2011).

Harpegnathos venator (Smith, 1858)

Drepanognathus venator Smith, 1858: 82.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Chiang Mai University, Chiang Dao WS, Omkoi), Nan (Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Northeastern*:** Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat). ***Central*:** Phitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang NP), Saraburi (Phu Kae BG). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khlung).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong (2011).

Leptogenys aspera (André, 1889)

Lobopelta aspera André, 1889: 222.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai).

References. Arimoto and Yamane (2018)

Leptogenys birmana Forel, 1900

Leptogenys (*Lobopelta*) *birmana* Forel, 1900c: 310.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem, Omkoi, Doi Pha Hom Pok NP), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Forest Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Taksin Maharat NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Pha Tad Watershed Management station), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Huai Yang NP). ***Northeastern*:** Udon Thani (Nong Saeng), Surin (Huai Thab Than WS), Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Ubon Ratchathani (Khong Chiam), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Phetchabun (Khao Khor NP), Phitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang NP), Uthai Thai (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phukae BG), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak) ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Ko Man Nai, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Trat (Khlong Yai, Ko Chang). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Khlong Yan WS, Mu Ko Ang Thong NP, Khlong Saeng WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian, Ton Tae Waterfall), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP, Ton Nga Chang WS), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Leptogenys borneensis Wheeler, 1919

Leptogenys (*Lobopelta*) *borneensis* Wheeler, 1919: 59.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang NP, Khao Nan NP), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Sakchoowong et al. (2009).

Leptogenys cyanicatena Arimoto & Yamane, 2018

Lobopelta chalybaea Emery, 1887c: 432.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Kanchanaburi (Khuean Srinagarindra NP), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Nakhon Nayok (Sarika Watwerfall). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS*), Chon Buri (Bang Phra), Chanthaburi (Khao Khitchakut NP).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Leptogenys chalybaea* (Emery, 1887)), Arimoto and Yamane (2018).

Remarks. All *Leptogenys* specimens were identified as *L. chalybaea* in Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005) being reidentified as *L. cyanicatena* in the present paper.

Leptogenys diminuta (Smith, 1857)

Ponera diminuta Smith, 1857: 69.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem, Omkoi, Doi Pha Hom Pok NP), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Forest Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Taksin Maharat NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Pha Tad Watershed Management station), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Huai Yang NP). ***Northeastern*:** Udon Thani (Nong Saeng), Surin (Huai Thab Than WS), Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai), Ubon Ratchathani (Khong Chiam, Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Phetchabun (Khao Khor NP), Phitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang NP), Uthai Thai (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phukae BG), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Ko Man Nai, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Trat (Trat Agroforestry Research Station, Ko Chang, Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS, Mu Ko Ang Thong NP, Khlong Saeng WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian, Ton Tae Waterfall), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS, Khao Pappha), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP, Ton Nga Chang WS), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Sakchoowong et al. (2009), Suwannaphak et al. (2016).

***Leptogenys hysterica* Forel, 1900**

Leptogenys (*Lobopelta*) *hysterica* Forel, 1900c: 311.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Omkoi). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

***Leptogenys iridescens* (Smith, 1857)**

Ponera iridescens Smith, 1857: 66.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Sakchoowong et al. (2009).

***Leptogenys kitteli* (Mayr, 1870)**

Lobopelta kitteli Mayr, 1870: 966.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Pa Miang Village, Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem, Omkoi, Doi Pha Hom Pok NP), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Forest Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Taksin Maharat NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Pha Tad Watershed Management station), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Huai Yang NP). ***Northeastern*:** Udon Thani (Nong Saeng), Surin (Huai Thab Than WS), Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Ubon Ratchathani (Khong Chiam, Ubon Ratchathani Zoo, Pha Taem NP), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai). ***Central*:** Phetchabun (Khao Khor NP), Phitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang NP), Uthai Thai (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phukae BG), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak) ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Ko Man Nai, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Trat (Khlong Yai, Ko Chang), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom

Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS, Mu Ko Ang Thong NP, Khlong Saeng WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian, Ton Tae Waterfall), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP, Ton Nga Chang WS), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Onishi et al. (2016), Arimoto and Yamane (2018).

Leptogenys kitteli altisquamis Forel, 1900

Leptogenys (*Lobopelta*) *kitteli* r. *altisquamis* Forel, 1900c: 306.

Distribution. Thailand (unknown locality).

References. Wheeler (1927a).

Leptogenys kraepelini Forel, 1905

Leptogenys (*Lobopelta*) *kraepelini* Forel, 1905: 5.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Leptogenys lucidula Emery, 1895

Leptogenys lucidula Emery, 1895: 462.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP).

References. Antweb (2019).

Leptogenys mutabilis (Smith, 1861)

Ponera mutabilis Smith, 1861: 45.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Phatthalung (Khao Phap Pha), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

***Leptogenys myops* (Emery, 1887)**

Lobopelta myops Emery, 1887c: 432.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

***Leptogenys punctiventris* (Mayr, 1879)**

Lobopelta punctiventris Mayr, 1879: 666.

Distribution. ***Central*:** Bangkok.

References. Antweb (2019).

***Mesoponera rubra* (Smith, 1857)**

Ponera rubra Smith, 1857: 66.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Yan WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Pachycondyala rubra* (Smith 1857)).

***Myopias bidens* (Emery, 1900)**

Trapeziopelta bidens Emery, 1900a: 313.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang Dist, Um Phang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khlung Dist, near Trok Nong Waterfall). ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Su Ngai Ko Lok, Ban Toh Daeng).

References. Jaitrong et al. (2018a).

***Myopias crawleyi* (Donisthorpe, 1941)**

Trapeziopelta nitida Crawley, 1924: 384, fig. 2.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Huai Yang NP). ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tha Sala Dist).

References. Jaitrong et al. (2018a).

Myopias maligna punctigera (Emery, 1900)

Trapeziopelta maligna var. *punctigera* Emery, 1900a: 663.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Wang Dist).

References. Jaitrong et al. (2018a).

Myopias mandibularis (Crawley, 1924)

Trapeziopelta mandibularis Crawley, 1924: 386, fig. 3.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tha Sala Dist), Surat Thani (Vibhavadi), Ranong (Khlong Naka).

References. Jaitrong et al. (2018a).

Myopias minima Jaitrong, Tasen & Guénard, 2018

Myopias minima Jaitrong, Tasen & Guénard, 2018: 162–165, figs 28–30.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Phatthalung (Sribanpot, Riang Thong Waterfall*).

References. Jaitrong et al. (2018a).

Myopias sakaeratensis Jaitrong, Tasen & Guénard, 2018

Myopias sakaeratensis Jaitrong, Tasen & Guénard, 2018: 166–168, figs 34–36.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Wang Nam Khiao, Sakaerat Environmental Research Station*), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS).

References. Jaitrong et al. (2018a).

Myopias sonthichaiae Jaitrong, Tasen & Guénard, 2018

Myopias sonthichaiae Jaitrong, Tasen & Guénard, 2018: 168–172, figs 37–39.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang*). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS).

References. Jaitrong et al. (2018a).

Odontomachus latidens Mayr, 1867

Odontomachus latidens Mayr, 1867: 80.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Odontomachus monticola Emery, 1892

Odontomachus monticola Emery, 1892: 560.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Ob Luang NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Odontomachus rixosus Smith, 1857

Odontomachus rixosus Smith, 1857: 64.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Taksin Maharat NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Pha Tad Watershed Management station), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Huai Yang NP). ***Northeastern*:** Udon Thani (Nong Saeng), Surin (Huai Thab Than WS), Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Ubon Ratchathani (Khong Chiam, Pha Taem NP), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai). ***Central*:** Phetchabun (Khao Khor NP), Phitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang NP), Uthai Thai (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phukae BG), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak) ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Ko Man Nai, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Trat (Trat Agroforestry Research Station, Ko Chang, Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom yen NP, Khlong Yan WS, Mu Ko Ang Thong NP, Khlong Saeng WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG,

Palian, Ton Tae Waterfall), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP, Ton Nga Chang WS), Yala, Pattani (Namtok Sai Khao NP, Nong Chik), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Bingham (1906), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Sakchoowong et al. (2009), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Satria et al. (2015).

Odontomachus simillimus Smith, 1858

Odontomachus simillimus Smith, 1858: 80, pl. 5, figs 8, 9.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Taksin Maharat NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Pha Tad Watershed Management station), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Huai Yang NP). ***Northeastern*:** Udon Thani (Nong Saeng), Surin (Huai Thab Than WS), Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Ubon Ratchathani (Khong Chiam), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai), Ubon Ratchathani (Pha Taem NP). ***Central*:** Phetchabun (Khao Khor NP), Phitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang NP), Uthai Thai (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phukae BG), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao), Samut Songkhram (Mueang Samut Songkhram). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Ko Man Nai, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Trat (Khlong Yai, Ko Chang). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Khlong Yan WS, Mu Ko Ang Thong NP, Khlong Saeng WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian, Ton Tae Waterfall), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP, Ton Nga Chang WS), Yala, Pattani (Namtok Sai Khao NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Bingham (1906), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Satria et al. (2015).

Odontoponera denticulata (Smith, 1858)

Ponera denticulata Smith, 1858: 90, pl. 6, figs 13, 14.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Pa Miang Village, Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem, Omkoi, Doi Pha Hom Pok NP), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Forest Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nak-

hon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Taksin Maharat NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Pha Tad Watershed Management station), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Huai Yang NP). ***Northeastern*:** Udon Thani (Nong Saeng), Surin (Huai Thab Than WS), Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Ubon Ratchathani (Khong Chiam, Pha Taem NP), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai). ***Central*:** Phetchabun (Khao Khor NP), Phitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang NP), Uthai Thai (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phukae BG), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Samut Prakan (Bang Krachao), Samut Songkhram (Mueang Samut Songkhram). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow, Ko Samaesarn, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Ko Man Nai, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Trat (Trat Agroforestry Research Station, Ko Chang, Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Tai Rom Yen NP, Khlong Yan WS, Mu Ko Ang Thong NP, Khlong Saeng WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian, Ton Tae Waterfall), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP, Ton Nga Chang WS), Yala, Pattani (Nong Chik), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Yamane (2009), Sakchoowong et al. (2009), Jaitrong (2011), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Onishi et al. (2016).

Odontoponera transversa (Smith, 1857)

Ponera transversa Smith, 1857: 68.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Yamane (2009), Jaitrong (2011).

Parvaponera darwinii (Forel, 1893)

Belonopelta darwinii Forel, 1893c: 460.

Distribution. Thailand (unknown locality).

References. Collingwood (1962).

Platythyrea clypeata Forel, 1911

Plathyrea clypeata Forel, 1911b: 378.

Distribution. ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS, Tha Takiab), Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Soi Dao)

References. Phengsi et al. (2018)

Platythyrea janyai Phengsi, Jaitrong, Ruangsittichai & Khachonpisitsak, 2018

Platythyrea janyai Phengsi, Jaitrong, Ruangsittichai & Khachonpisitsak, 2018: 89–92, figs 1, 5.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Phatthalung (Riang Thong Waterfall, Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Si Banphot*), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Na Yong)

References. Phengsi et al. (2018)

Platythyrea parallela (Smith, 1859)

Ponera parallela Smith, 1859: 143.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Omkoi, Chiang Mai University), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Northeastern*:** Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat). ***Central*:** Phitsanulok (Phu Soi Dao NP), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tai Rom Yen NP).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Platythyrea quadridenta Donisthorpe, 1941

Platythyrea quadridenta Donisthorpe, 1941: 134.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Platythyrea tricuspidata Emery, 1900

Platythyrea tricuspidata Emery, 1900a: 665.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

***Pseudoneoponera rufipes* (Jerdon, 1851)**

Ponera rufipes Jerdon, 1851: 119.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Chiang Dao WS), Lampang (Ngao, Mae Chang Forest Plantation), Phrae (Wang Chin). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS). ***Northeastern*:** Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS). ***Central*:** Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang). ***Eastern*:** Trat (Ko Chang). ***Southern*:** Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005, cited as *Pachycondyla rufipes* (Jerdon 1851)).

Subfamily Proceratiinae [3 genera, 5 species]

***Probolomyrmex dammermani* Wheeler, 1928**

Probolomyrmex dammermani Wheeler, 1928a: 7, fig. 1.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Southern*:** Trang (Khao Chong BG).

References. Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

***Probolomyrmex longinodus* Terayama & Ogata, 1988**

Probolomyrmex longinodus Terayama & Ogata, 1988: 592, figs 6–8.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP).

References. Eguchi et al. (2006).

***Probolomyrmex vieti* Eguchi, Yoshimura et Yamane, 2006**

Probolomyrmex vieti Eguchi, Yoshimura & Yamane, 2006: 29, figs 7A–F, 9G, 14A–F, 15G, H, 16J–L.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP).

References. Eguchi et al. (2006).

***Proceratium deelemani* Perrault, 1981**

Procertium deelemani Perrault, 1981: 189, figs 1–6.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS).

References. Baroni Urbani & de Andrade (2003), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong (2011).

Proceratium siamense de Andrade, 2003

Proceratium siamense de Andrade, in Baroni Urbani & de Andrade, 2003: 342, fig. 136.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon NP*).

References. Baroni Urbani & de Andrade (2003).

Subfamily Pseudomyrmecinae [1 genus, 16 species]

Tetraponera aitkenii (Forel, 1902)

Sima aitkenii Forel, 1902b: 245.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Pa Hin Ngam NP, Lan Hin Nau), Loei (Phu Kradueng NP, Bamboo forest at Lam Huai Taad)

References. Antweb (2018).

Tetraponera allaborans (Walker, 1859)

Pseudomyrma allaborans Walker, 1859: 375.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Mae Rim), Mae Hong Son (Khun Yuam), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Northeastern*:** Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai NP). ***Central*:** Bangkok (Bang Khen). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khlung, Khao Soi Dao WS), Rayong (Ko Man), Trat (Ko Kut). ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tai Rom Yen NP), Phang–nga (Khao Lak), Satun (Thale Ban NP), Trang (Khao Chong BG).

References. Ward (2001), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Sakchoowong et al. (2009).

Tetraponera attenuata Smith, 1877

Tetraponera attenuata Smith, 1877: 71.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Pa Miang Village, Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem, Omkoi, Doi Pha Hom Pok NP), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Forest Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Taksin Maharat NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Pha Tad Watershed Management station), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Huai Yang NP). ***Northeastern*:** Udon Thani (Nong Saeng), Surin (Huai Thab Than WS), Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Ubon Ratchathani (Khong Chiam, Pha Taem NP), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai). ***Central*:** Phetchabun (Khao Khor NP), Phitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang NP), Uthai Thai (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phukae BG), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Samut Songkhram (Mueang Samut Songkhram). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Ko Man, Ko Man Nai, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Trat (Khlong Yai, Ko Chang). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon NP), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Khlong Yan WS, Mu Ko Ang Thong NP, Khlong Saeng WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall, Tapi Watershed Research Station), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian, Ton Tae Waterfall), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP, Ton Nga Chang WS), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Ward (2001), Tongjerm et al. (2003), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Suwannaphak et al. (2016), Onishi et al. (2016).

Tetraponera binghami (Forel, 1902)

Sima binghami Forel, 1902b: 243.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Mae Ya Waterfall, Omkoi), Mae Hong Son (Khun Yuam), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Umphang WS).

References. Ward (2001), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Tetraponera concava Xu & Chai, 2004

Tetraponera concava Xu & Chai, 2004: 65, figs 6–10.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS).
References. Antweb (2019).

Tetraponera connectens Ward, 2001

Tetraponera connectens Ward, 2001: 611, figs 13, 24, 49.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Phang–nga (Khao Lak NP*).
References. Ward (2001).

Tetraponera crassiuscula (Emery, 1900)

Sima allaborans subsp. *crassiuscula* Emery, 1900b: 677, fig. 6.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Surat Thani (Khao Sok NP).
References. Ward (2001), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Tetraponera difficilis (Emery, 1900)

Sima difficilis Emery, 1900a: 677.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Mae Klong Watershed Reseacch Station). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Phang–nga (Khao Lak NP, Takua Pa), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang NP, Phrom Lok Waterfall), Satun (Thale Ban NP), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS), Yala (Betong).
References. Ward (2001), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Tetraponera extenuata Ward, 2001

Tetraponera extenuata Ward, 2001: 614, figs 16, 27, 33, 39, 50.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Trang (Khao Chong BG).
References. Ward (2001), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Tetraponera modesta (Smith, 1860)

Pseudomyrma modesta Smith, 1860a: 106.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan East WS). ***Eastern*:** Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS). ***Southern*:** Satun (Thale Ban NP).

References. Ward (2001), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Tetraponera nigra (Jerdon, 1851)

Eciton nigrum Jerdon, 1851: 112.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Mai (Ob Luang NP, Doi Suthep–Pui NP), Lampang (Huai Tak). ***Southern*:** Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP), Satun (Thale Ban NP), Yala.

References. Bingham (1906), Ward (2001), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Tetraponera nitida (Smith, 1860)

Pseudomyrma nitida Smith, 1860a: 106.

Distribution. ***Western*:** Kanchanaburi (Tham Than Lod). ***Northeastern*:** Mukdahan (Phu Sithan WS), Si Sa Ket (Kanthararom). ***Central*:** Bangkok (Bang Khen). ***Eastern*:** Chon Buri (Si Racha), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Pong Nam Ron). ***Southern*:** Phang–nga (Khao Lak NP), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP), Trang (Palian, Songkhla (Hat Yai).

References. Ward (2001), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Tetraponera nodosa Ward, 2001

Tetraponera nodosa Ward, 2001: 639, figs 75, 83.

Distribution. ***Southern*:** Songkhla (Hat Yai).

References. Ward (2001), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Tetraponera notabilis Ward, 2001

Tetraponera notabilis Ward, 2001: 640, figs 76, 84.

Distribution. ***Northeastern*:** Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat*).

References. Ward (2001), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005).

Tetraponera pilosa (Smith, 1858)

Pseudomyrma pilosa Smith, 1858: 160.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP). ***Central*:** Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng WS) ***Eastern*:** Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS). ***Southern*:** Phang–nga (Takua Pa), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG), Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang WS).

References. Ward (2001), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a).

Tetraponera rufonigra (Jerdon, 1851)

Eciton rufonigrum Jerdon, 1851: 111.

Distribution. ***Northern*:** Chiang Rai (Doi Tung), Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Doi Luang Chiang Dao, Chiang Dao WS, Mae Taeng, Doi Suthep–Pui NP, Chiang Mai University Campus, Doi Inthanon NP, Mae Chaem, Omkoi, Doi Pha Hom Pok NP), Phayao (Mae Ka), Lamphun (Mae Li Forest Plantation), Lampang (Haui Tak, Tham Pha Thai NP), Phrae (Wang Chin Forest Plantation), Nan (Doi Phu Kha NP, Nakhon Nan Forest Plantation). ***Western*:** Tak (Umphang WS, Thung Yai Naresuan East WS, Lansang NP, Taksin Maharat NP), Kanchanaburi (Thong Pha Phum NP, Pha Tad Watershed Management station), Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan NP), Prachuap Khiri Khan (Namtok Huai Yang NP). ***Northeastern*:** Udon Thani (Nong Saeng), Surin (Huai Thab Than WS), Kalasin (Phu Sithan WS), Chaiyaphum (Phu Khiao WS), Loei (Phu Luang WS), Ubon Ratchathani (Khong Chiam, Pha Taem NP), Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai NP, Buer Yai). ***Central*:** Phetchabun (Khao Khor NP), Phitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang NP), Uthai Thai (Huai Kha Khaeng WS), Saraburi (Phukae BG), Bangkok (Bang Khen, Chatuchak), Pathum Thani (Khlong Luang), Samut Songkhram (Mueang Samut Songkhram). ***Eastern*:** Sa Kaeo (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chon Buri (Si Racha, Khao Kheow, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao WS, Pheao NP, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Rayong (Ko Man Nai, Khao Ang Reu Nai WS), Trat (Khlong Yai, Ko Chang). ***Southern*:** Chumphon (Krom Luang Chumphon WS), Ranong (Khlong Na Kha WS), Surat Thani (Khlong Yan WS, Mu Ko Ang Thong NP, Khlong Saeng WS), Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Nan NP, Khao Luang NP, Krung Ching Waterfall), Krabi (Ko Lanta), Trang (Khao Chong BG, Thung Khai BG, Palian, Ton Tae Waterfall), Phatthalung (Khao Pu–Khao Ya NP, Khao Bantad WS), Satun (Tarutao NP), Songkhla (Khao Kho Hong, Khao Nam Khang NP, Ton Nga Chang WS), Yala, Pattani (Nong Chik), Narathiwat (Hala–Bala WS).

References. Bingham (1906), Ward (2001), Jaitrong and Nabhitabhata (2005), Jaitrong and Jeenthong (2014a), Suwannaphak et al. (2016).

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Supplementary material 1

Table S1–S4

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Data type: species data

Explanation note: **Table S1.** Numbers and percentages of species within each genus, and its ratio (%) to the total species numbers of ants so far recorded in Thailand. Unidentified species are excluded. * remarks the genus with unidentified species by morphological species identification. **Table S2.** Numbers of ant species by subfamily found among six geographical regions. If records do not mention specific regions, then they are put in 'Unknown'. N is stranded for north, NE: northeast, C: central, E: east, W: west, S: south. **Table S3.** Numbers of provinces found ant species by genus among six geographical regions. If records do not mention specific regions, then they are put in 'Unknown'. Nominal species define numbers of species by genus. N is stranded for north, NE: northeast, C: central, E: east, W: west, S: south. **Table S4.** List of ant species described from Thailand and their type localities. * denotes endemic species.

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